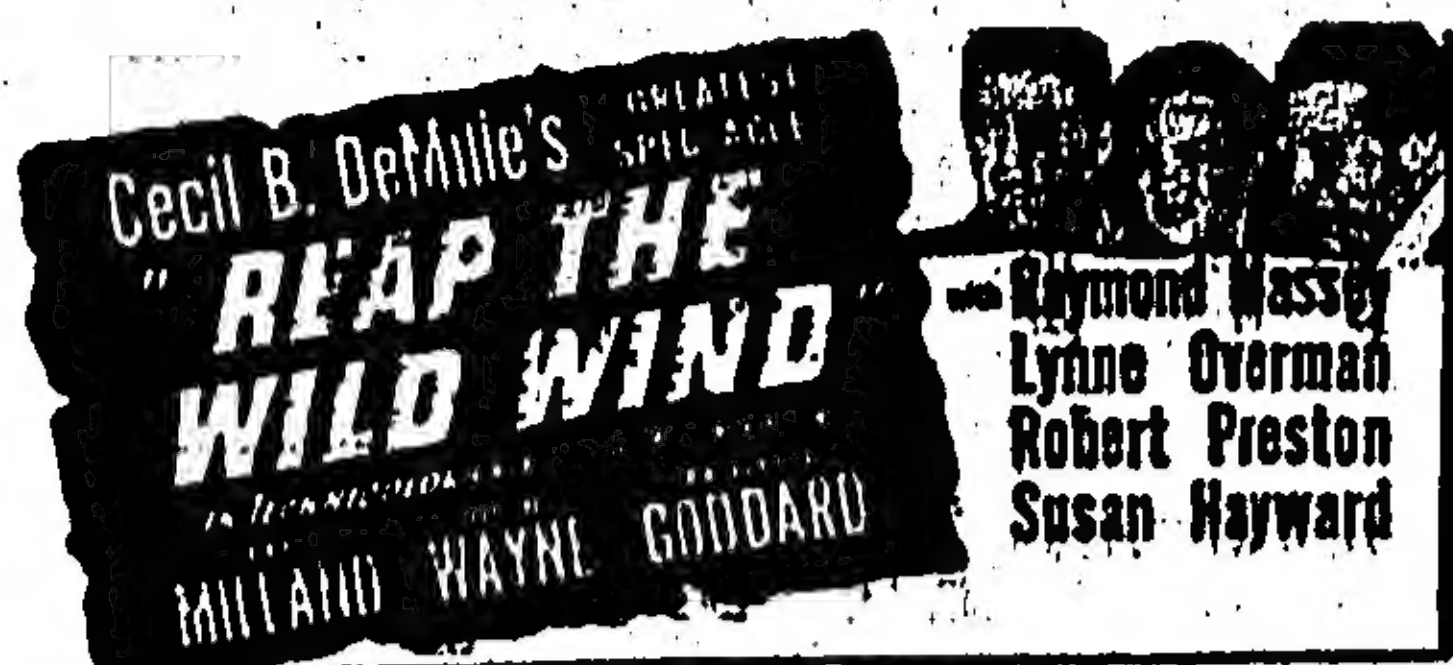


KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY



TO-MORROW at KING'S & PRINCESS
Raymond BUSSIERES & Denise GREY in

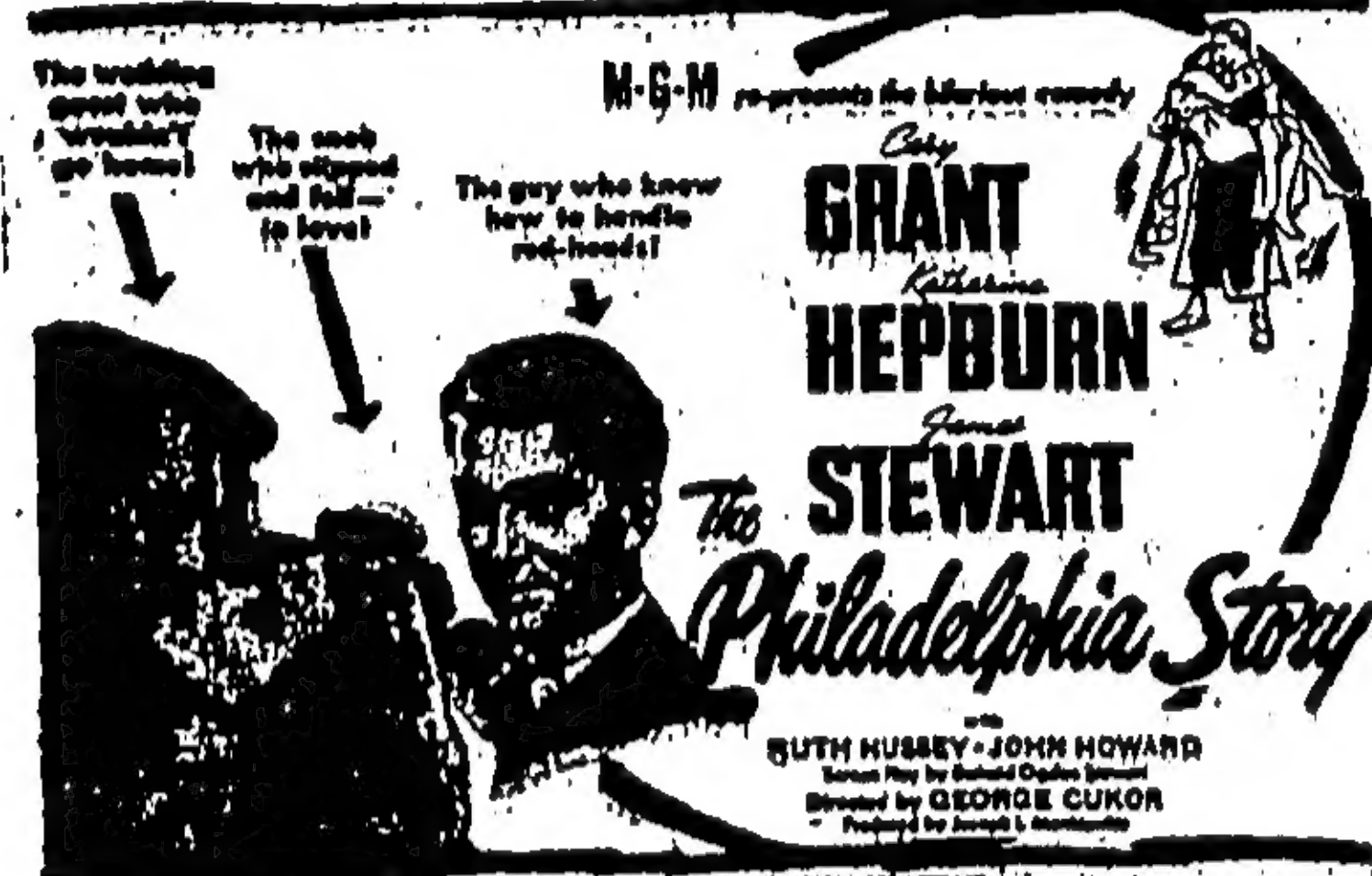
"PARIS BY NIGHT"

A French Picture with English Subtitles

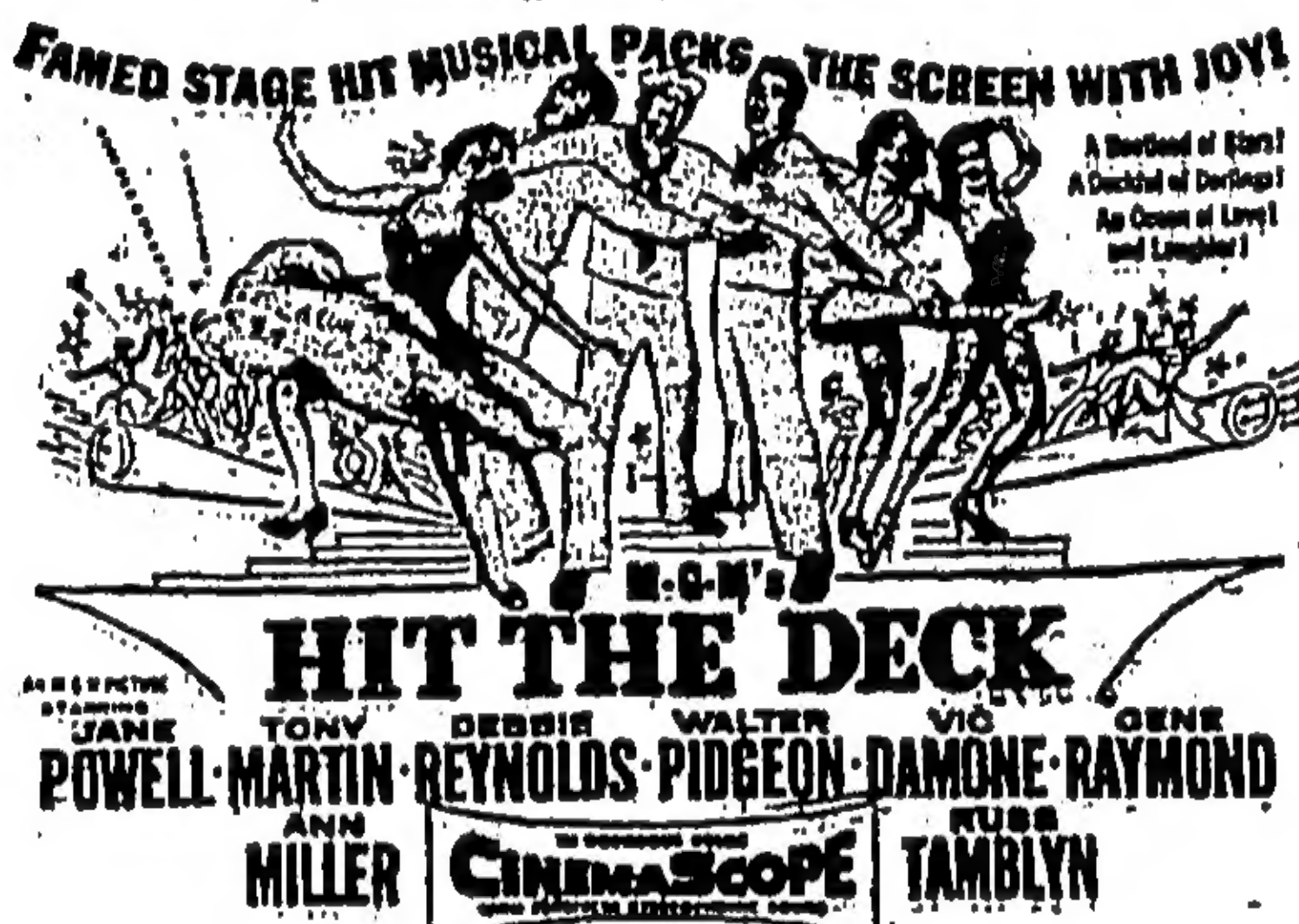
HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 85333

LAST 2 DAYS 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 and 9.40 P.M.



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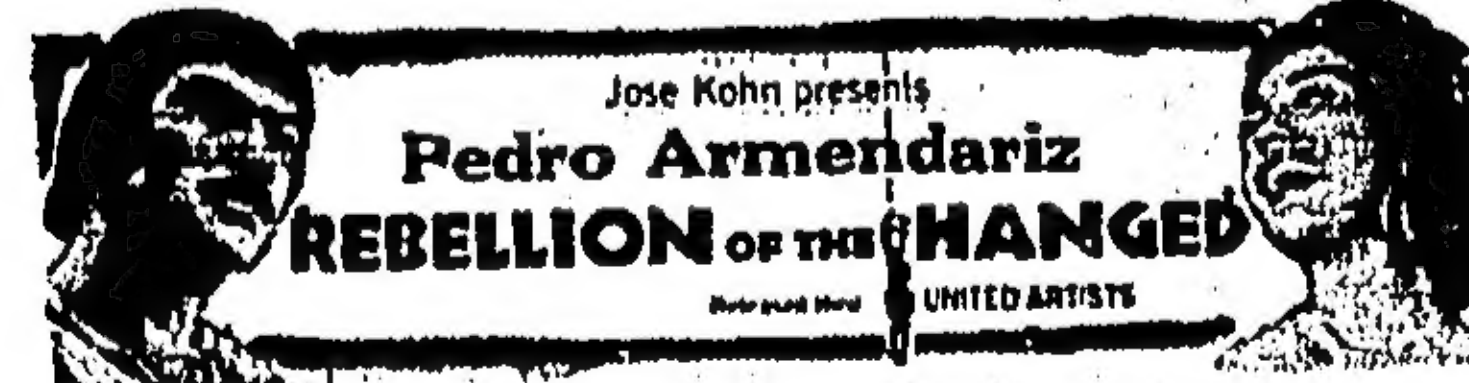
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COMING



CAPITOL RITZ

HELD OVER AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



Colombo Plan Bid To Raise Living Standards In Asia

AN UPHILL STRUGGLE

Another Titled Comper



TV's latest titled comper, Lady Harwood-Banner, who is featured in 'More Contrary', sequel to the variety show 'Quite Contrary' which was screened for the first time last week on the BBC.

Now The Jackpot Quiz Craze Hits Japan

Tokyo, Sept. 25.

The \$64,000 craze has hit Japan. The Nippon Broadcasting Company announced today that it will introduce a new quiz programme, "the 160,000 yen question," on October 2. Triumphant contestants will receive a motor scooter worth 160,000 yen (US\$444) for successfully answering 11 questions over seven weeks. The motor scooter has been put up by the sponsor of the programme, the Fuji Heavy Industries. The game will start with six contestants who will be given five questions on the first Sunday. The questions will be divided into literature, society, stage and screen, current news, natural sciences and sports. Those who answer the five questions will be eligible to appear on the second Sunday's programme. One question on each following Sunday will be given and it will thus take seven weeks to decide the winner.—China Mail Special.

HENRY VIII's CLOCK (A Gift To Anne Boleyn) TO GO ON DISPLAY

London, Sept. 25.

Several priceless clocks and watches from Queen Elizabeth's private collections at Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace will be on show to the public for the first time at the "Five Centuries of British Timekeeping Exhibition" here next month.

They include an elaborate clock which was given by King Henry VIII to Anne Boleyn on the occasion of their marriage in 1532. On the weights are the initials of Henry and Anne with true lovers' knots.

CRYSTAL WATCH

Another exhibit will be a fine rock crystal watch which belonged to King Charles I.

Much less picturesque, but nevertheless regarded by the experts as "the most important watch in the world," is a time-piece made by Thomas Mudge

In 1759 in the reign of King George III. Its importance lies in the fact that it contains the first example of the lever or anchor escapement which, except for minor modifications, is still employed today by watch manufacturers throughout the world.—China Mail Special.

Prosperity Sending Mortality Rate Down, Birth Rate Up

Singapore, Sept. 25.

A problem which Colombo Plan experts will have to face when they meet here in October is the inescapable fact that the growth in populations in South and Southeast Asia have, to a large degree, nullified attempts to improve living standards.

Gifts of huge amounts of cereals from the United States and Canada and improvements in agricultural technique have meant that there is at present little or no actual starvation in the area.

But increased productivity, coupled with gift shipments of food, has barely kept pace with the soaring birthrate.

Talking of this aspect of the Colombo Plan, one Commonwealth diplomat said: "It might be argued that the poverty of South and Southeast Asia is so great that anything which the West can do to assist in raising standards of living, there would be too little to have any real and lasting effect."

Critics might also argue that by making the standard of living more tolerable, through increased supplies of food and the provision of better medical facilities which cut the mortality rate, the population would increase even more rapidly than at present, creating an ever increasing problem rather than solving it.

This diplomat believes that the highest rates of population increase occur among countries with the lowest living standards and he says that from the point of view of an overall increase in living standards, the Colombo Plan cannot be regarded as an outstanding success.

Population Increase

In Southeast Asia, where living standards have long been depressed, the effect of World War II resulted in widespread disease, malnutrition and starvation as well as high infant mortality rate.

But, in spite of all that has been done, a Colombo Plan official said, "the increased output of foodstuffs in the area apart, food production per capita still remains below pre-war levels. This is accounted for by the fact that the population continues to grow rapidly, the present rate of increase in population in the area being about eight million a year."

Better health services, partly through Colombo Plan aid, partly through the United Nations and other agencies, is accelerating the rate of increase in the population.

The point could be reached, officials say, when this increase would outstrip every effort to produce more food and the living standards in the area would slip even further back. The situation is reflected in successful Colombo Plan efforts to improve livestock, bring new land under cultivation and encourage modern agricultural techniques.

Political Leanings

Officials from member countries of the plan can see in its success or failure an indication of just how many Asian countries, many with Communist leanings, will lean politically in the next decade.

The measure of the Colombo Plan's success, they say, could be the measure of the penetration of communism in the area.—Reuter.

Read The Lesson For 72 Years—Now He Gives Up

London, Sept. 25.

Lord Bledisloe of Lydney Park, who had read the Sunday morning lesson at Lady's Church for 72 years, did so today for the last time.

The 88-year-old peer told the congregation his eyesight had been failing for several months and his oculist had advised him not to continue reading the lesson.

Lord Bledisloe missed attending the church and reading the lessons only when away from Lydney. The longest break was from 1930 to 1935, when he was Governor General of New Zealand.—China Mail Special.

RED PARTY LEADER DISMISSED

Moscow, Sept. 25.

The First Secretary of the Karelo-Finnish Republics Communist Party's Central Committee has been dismissed for having "lost the characteristics of a Bolshevik leader," the Communist Party Magazine "Party Life" said today.

The First Secretary, Alexander Egorov, a veteran Communist chief appointed during the time of the late Soviet Premier, Joseph Stalin, will be replaced by Lubenilov.

Egorov was accused of failing to combat shortages and of refusing to accept the present system of joint rule of the Soviet Union.

Egorov was also excluded from the Central Committee Bureau, together with his chief assistants, B. A. Glinkin, chief of the party services, and the Communist youth movement, Vassili Karpov, vice-president of the Presidium of the Karelo-Finnish Supreme Soviet.—France Press.

New Japanese Plans For Home Guard Organisation

Tokyo, Sept. 25.

The Japanese press today reported Government plans to set up a home guard organisation on a prefectural basis from the next fiscal year aimed at supporting the self-defence force and preserving peace and order in prefectures during emergencies.

Reports said the Defence Board chief, Mr. Shigemitsu Sumada, had proposed the establishment of the guard and would explain the plan before a conference of cabinet ministers next week.

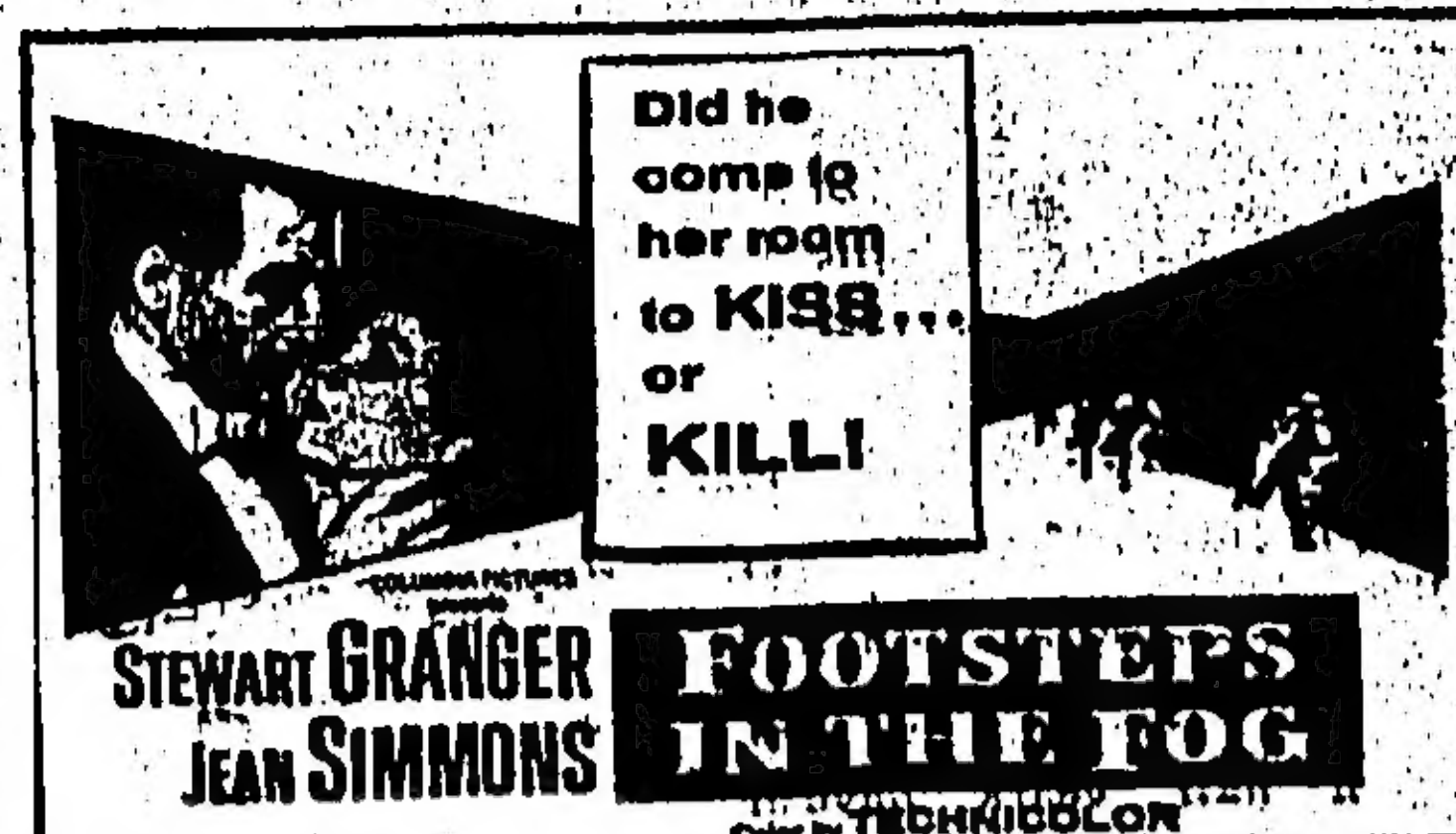
Current plans studied by the Defence Board were said to envisage a set-up of about 20,000 men in 1958. It would

be made up of some 400 men in each of the 45 prefectures. Participation in the guard force would be purely on a voluntary basis.

Press reports said Sumada planned a gradual increase so the home guard organisation would number a total of some 1,000,000 men at the end of fiscal year 1960.—China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY
1955's STARTLING ROMANTIC DRAMA OF LOVE...TERROR...SUSPENSE!!!



STEWART GRANGER
JEAN SIMMONS

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NEXT CHANGE! Columbia's Action Thriller... "New Orleans, Uncensored"

ROYAL & BROADWAY

Final Showing Today At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

SIN HWA MOTION PICTURE CO. presents

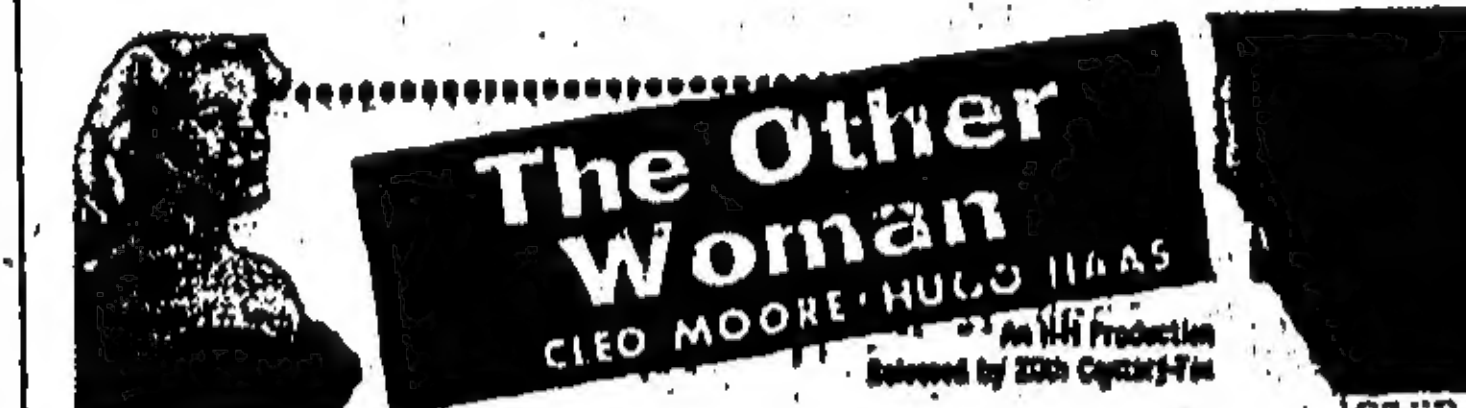
"TOKYO INTERLUDE"

櫻都艶跡

Starring Li Li-Hwa • Huang Ho

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

OPENS TO-MORROW



The Other
Woman

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

LEE TO-NIGHT

AT 7.40 & 9.50 P.M.

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Admissions: \$3.50, \$2.40, \$1.70 & \$1.00

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SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

4-Track Directional Stereophonic Sound — Wide Screen!



Mister Roberts

James CAGNEY • William POWELL • Jack LEMMON

To-morrow: Chinese film in Mandarin dialogue "INSPECTOR GENERAL" A Great Wall Production

EMPIRE

COMMENCING TO-MORROW



COOPER WRIGHT
Casanova Brown

COMMENCING ON THURSDAY



THE BLACK PIRATES



US GIVES RECOGNITION



(M. FAURE)

Mediterranean FAURE SAYS FRANCE MUST REMAIN ON BOTH SHORES

Paris, Sept. 25. Any French government must realise the "vital importance" of maintaining France on both shores of the Mediterranean, the French Premier, M. Edgar Faure, said in a broadcast on the Algerian situation tonight.

Algeria must remain "unequivocally and without reticence within and part of France", M. Faure said.

The Government was doing everything possible to restore order after the outbreak of incidents which began in November last year, M. Faure added.

Vital To Industry

After pointing out that France needed Algeria and French Africa, M. Faure said that Algerian workers were vital to French industry and that these workers were responsible for keeping alive their families in Algeria, totalling one and a half million persons, living in scattered villages throughout the country.

Should this situation no longer continue what would be the economic results, M. Faure asked, especially in a country where the birth-rate increased very rapidly.

Aggressive forces in Algeria were in fact reactionary, he went on, since Moslems were

Nudists Not To Be "Left Out In The Cold"

Linby, England, Sept. 25. The British Sun-Bathing Association announced today that it would offer "free insurance" to members nudists who have been turned down by insurance companies as "uncoverable risks."

The association chairman, Mr. W. R. Martin, made the announcement to 100 members of the group who met here in "regular club attire" despite the brisk weather.

"In the past insurers have frequently refused to insure nudist clubs against accident claims by members," said Mr. Martin. He said insurance companies explained, "The nudist custom of going without clothes was an uncoverable risk."

To remedy this, Mr. Martin said, the club will offer insurance to cover members "meeting with an accident while engaged in club activities." He explained: "This means, of course, doing anything on the club premises while wearing no clothes."—United Press.

attacked even more often than Europeans, and thus the whole network of the Moslem world was threatened.

"We shall defend a threatened Algeria," M. Faure added. After emphasising that calling up of reserves was essential for restoring order in Algeria, M. Faure said: "Our aim is to achieve in the shortest possible time the total integration of Algeria (in Metropolitan France)."

"This integration," M. Faure continued, "will respect the country's special characteristics and individuality, including those of language and religion, and will confer indisputable rights to the country's inhabitants those rights and duties pertaining to a French citizen."

Reform Programme

M. Faure then went on to state that a first reform programme would be put before the Algerian Assembly on Tuesday.

He concluded: "The government, which has made up its mind to maintain French sovereignty in Africa, and to restore order and peace in Algeria, calls on the national and human solidarity which must unite all our fellow-citizens, Europeans and Moslem, to build up a true French community in Algeria."—France-Press.

Faith In New Argentine Govt NOTE DELIVERED

Buenos Aires, Sept. 25. The United States today proclaimed its faith in Argentina's revolutionary regime by granting it diplomatic recognition.

US Ambassador Albert F. Nufer went to the Foreign Office at 11 a.m. today to deliver an American government note announcing formal recognition of the new regime.

The USA is the first major power to recognise the provisional government of Maj-Gen. Eduardo Lonardi, but other top world powers are expected to follow suit.

Other states that have already recognised the new government include Nationalist China, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, half a dozen Latin American countries and the Vatican.

The Soviet Union's attitude toward the new regime remained uncertain.

One of the major questions facing the new government today was where to send refugee ex-President Juan D. Peron into exile. The government has promised to allow him to leave the country.

Peron is still on board the Paraguayan gunboat to which he fled when his government fell last week. Political observers doubt that the revolutionary regime will allow him to go to Paraguay or any other country bordering Argentina.

It was considered likely the government will insist that the deposed dictator fly to a Latin American country far removed from Argentina—perhaps Ecuador or Colombia.

However, once Peron has left Argentina there is no way the new government can prevent him from returning to a neighbouring nation where he could work against the new regime.

PERON'S STATUS

Paraguayan Ambassador Juan Chavez visited President Lonardi and Foreign Under-Secretary Rodolfo Munoz today to discuss what he described as "routine matters"—undoubtedly connected with Peron's status.

The Government announced yesterday that it will give "every type of guarantee" for Peron's departure, but at 11 a.m. Chavez said no formal safe conduct had yet been issued.

Read-Adm. Gabriel Patino, commander of the Paraguayan navy, is flying here from Asuncion in a Catalina amphibian on a mission in connection with the exiling of the ex-President. Fanatic supporters of Peron have clashed with troops and police in four major cities since the revolution formally ended, but none of the outbreaks has been on a large enough scale to be a serious threat to the new government.

President Lonardi was at his office today, wearing civilian clothes.

In addition to the question of disposing of Peron, the problems confronting the new Argentine chief of state include the selection of four more ministers to round out the Cabinet he began choosing last night.

LIKELY CHOICE

The most important Cabinet post remaining to be filled was that of Labour Minister. Cipriano Reyes, founder of the Argentine Labour Party, was considered a likely choice.

The other Ministries still open were Communications, Agriculture and Industry—which may be merged with the Finance Ministry by the new regime.

President Lonardi's selection of Read-Admiral Isaac Rojas as his Vice-President was regarded here as a recognition of the important role the fleet the latter commanded played in the victory of the revolutionists. It was announced today that Rojas will also serve as Chief of Naval Operations. Maj-Gen. Julio C. Lagos, whose troops secured Mendoza, San Juan and San Luis provinces for the revolution, was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

Analysis of President Lonardi's Cabinet appointments indicated he is assembling a group of non-partisan technicians to help him found his "empire of law." His department heads were chosen on a basis of ability rather than political affiliation.

The Ministers he appointed last night represent military, religious and intellectual groups that fought Peron from the start, although many of them may not have been active in politics in any other way.

THE LIST

The Ministers are: Foreign Affairs: Luis M. de Pablo; Interior: Eduardo Basso; Finance: Eugenio Tullio;

Army: Maj-Gen. Leon Bengoa; Navy: Rear-Adm. Teodoro Harlung; Air: Vice-Commodore Ramon A. Abrilan; Transportation: Maj-Gen. Jose Uranga; Commerce: Cesar Bunge; Public Works: Jose Blas Paladino; Education: Alfilio Delloro Maini.—United Press.

ASPIRATIONS OF ARAB COUNTRIES

Cairo, Sept. 25.

A number of resolutions, including one expressing the hope for the setting up of an Arab country federation, passed by a meeting of members of the Arab University in Jerusalem (Jordan), were published here today.

Such an Arab federation, this resolution stated, would have a federal capital and a government which would control foreign affairs and defence of all Arab states. The resolution calls also for a single passport for all member states.

ANTI-COLONIALIST

Another resolution, voted by the "Anti-Colonialist Committee," calls for the setting up of peoples' military units in addition to the regular armed forces. Another resolution from the same committee calls for the banning of new Arab schools in territory of member states.

A North African committee called for economic boycott of France, support of nationalist movements in the southern part of Arabia and another move to take away the Sanjak of Alexandrette from Turkey.

Finally the "Social Committee" called for the abolition of polygamy and the granting of equal rights to women.—France-Press.

Former Japanese Minister Dies

Tokyo, Sept. 25. Mr. Shigeo Odachi, former Minister of Education and member of the Japanese Diet, died at Tokyo University Hospital today.

He was 63. Hospital authorities said the cause of death was stomach cancer.

Mr. Odachi was Minister of Education in Shigeru Yoshida's fifth Cabinet, formed in May 1953. He was a member of the Liberal Party.—China Mail Special.



The demure "Mayflower" miss, Bristol-born Margaret Rowlands, and American flight-hostess Pam Tilburn of TWA, span an eventful three centuries of trans-Atlantic travel at Brixham, Devon. The couple met when Pam, bringing with her a miniature of the TWA Super-G Constellation, visited the Brixham shipyard where a full-scale replica of the "Mayflower" is under construction. Margaret wears one of the authentic Pilgrim costumes to be worn by passengers when the ship sails the Atlantic next year.

US To Publish Record Of Geneva Conference Before Ministers Meet

Washington, Sept. 25. The United States has decided to publish a formal record of this summer's Big Four "summit" conference at Geneva, informed sources said today.

They said no publication date had been set yet but the Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, wants to make the papers public as soon as possible.

They indicated that he wanted the volume published before the Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting on October 27 in Geneva which is regarded as the "acid test" of future Soviet intentions. Mr. Dulles disclosed shortly after the U.S., British, French and Soviet heads of State completed their meeting last July that he wanted to publish a record of all formal papers and speeches presented at the "summit" conference.

Where texts were not made public, Mr. Dulles said, the contents of the papers were given newsmen through press briefings. Full outlines of internal talks would not be included.

Private Discussions

The latter include talks between President Eisenhower, the Soviet Defence Minister, Georgi Zhukov, and other leaders at private meetings and buffets outside the summit conference room. Some of the conference's most important work is believed to have been done in these private discussions.

Among other things, Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles used the private meetings to impress on Russian leaders that the Iron Curtain must be lifted to improve East-West relations. The Soviets emphasised their dislike of such American practices as requiring fingerprints of all non-official visitors to the United States.

AFTER CYPRUS RIOTS



All that remained of a British military police jeep which had been set on fire by Cypriot rioters who earlier had damaged the British Institute building after pouring petrol over the interior and setting it to fire.—Central Press Photo.

Atomic Power JAPANESE NOW REALISE THEY ARE LAGGING

Tokyo, Sept. 26. Japan, for ten years, has been so preoccupied with the atom bomb and its consequences for this country that her scientists have only now realised how far behind they are in the development of atomic power for industry.

The Geneva conference of scientists brought a sudden realisation here that Japan could, and should, use the new source of power.

Japanese and United States representatives have already initiated an agreement for the supply to Japan of six kilograms (just over 13 lbs) of enriched uranium. This agreement has yet to be debated in the Japanese Diet (Parliament) before final signatures are attached.

Japanese representatives in Washington are expected to hold working level discussions with American experts about making United States experience available to Japan.

Only three months ago, when the American offer of enriched uranium was being discussed, the Japanese press and organisations of scientists were suspiciously looking for the "strings" which they thought might be attached to the offer. Now they are not only seeking the uranium but also discussing

the possibility of buying a reactor from the United States. The government and scientists here, however, find themselves in a dilemma. If they buy a reactor now, at considerable cost, they may find by the time it starts working that some new and better model has been developed elsewhere. They have themselves scarcely started to develop the basis of research which would enable them to catch up.

Points In Question

Japanese officials here say that the Washington discussions will probably cover:

- The purchase price of an atomic reactor;
- The type of atomic reactor to be bought;
- The company from which an atomic reactor will be purchased;
- The lease cost of enriched uranium and the payment formula;
- United States government aid in the purchase of an atomic reactor by Japan;
- Safety measures in connection with the handling of enriched uranium;
- Licensing standards for Japanese private companies handling enriched uranium.

Until the Japanese-American agreement is ratified it is realised that the Americans cannot trade with Japan. But it was noted here by the Japanese who attended the Geneva conference on atomic development, that a British group seemed to be prepared to do business.

The Kansai Electric Power Company covering Japan's industrial heart, has stated that it is studying two types of nuclear power plants, both offered by American firms.

It has already received a firm offer from the Westinghouse Corporation to build a 10,000 kilowatt power plant using heavy water reactor at a cost of 4,000,000 dollars (about 2,400,000).

The company's officials say that they are also studying blue prints from the General Electric Company of a 100,000 kilowatt power plant using water boiler type reactor.

But they say they must know many more technical details about both plants before making any decision.

Hiroshima Project

In western Japan, the Chugoku Electric Company, which takes in Hiroshima, said that it was "interested" in a proposal which may come before Congress that the United States should finance the construction of an atomic power station in the first atom-bombed city.

Japan, funds are scarce, and most enthusiasm has been shown for projects which the United States might be persuaded to finance.

The Japanese government here proposes appropriating the "yen equivalent" of \$500,000, standing for an atomic energy project next year. The Federation of Economic Organisations plans a research institute with a budget of \$470,000.—Reuter.

Death Sentence

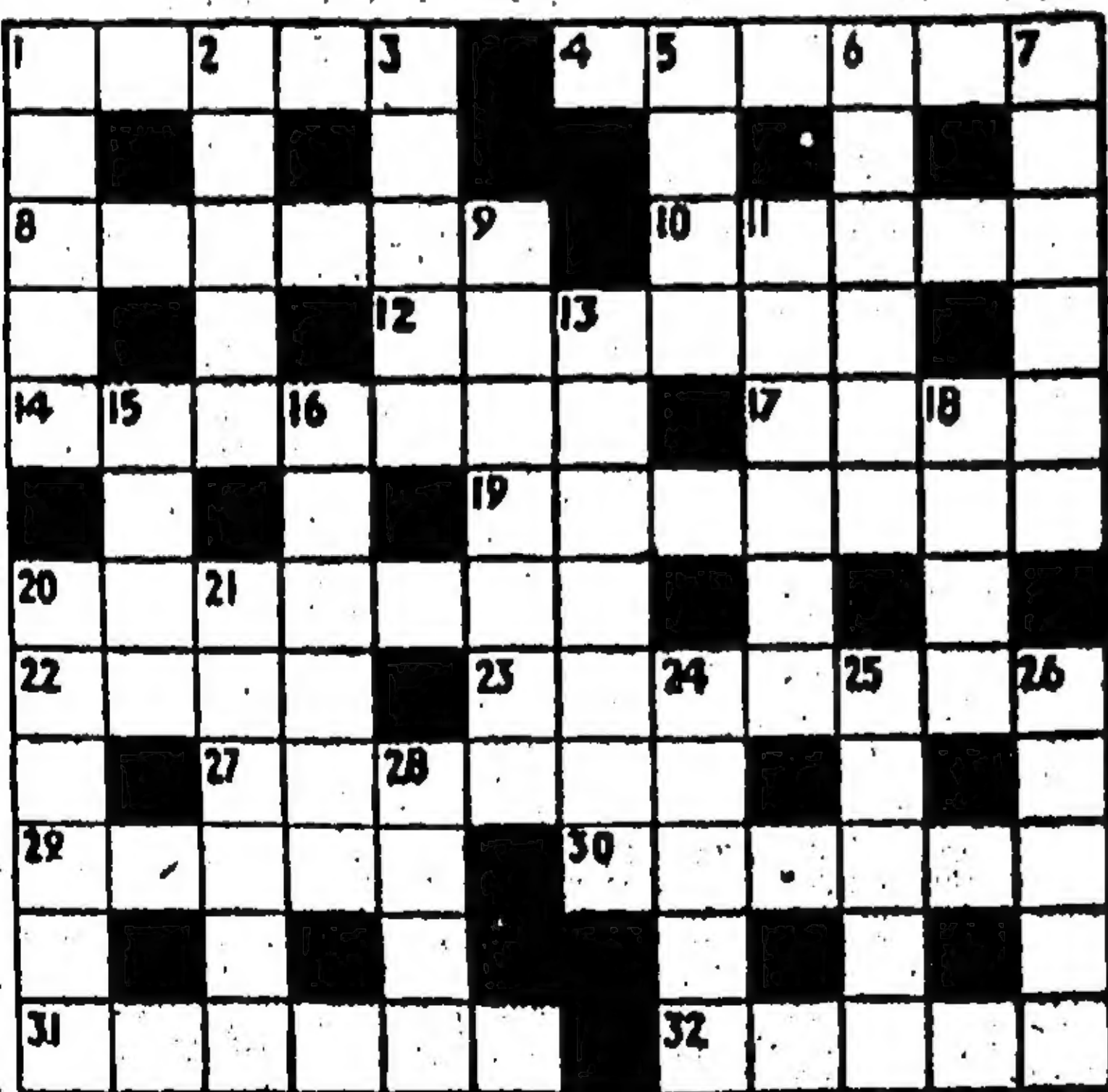
Teheran, Sept. 25. A military court today sentenced Dr. Mostafazadeh, one of the principal creators of the Communist Party here, to death on a charge of espionage for Russia and planning to overthrow the monarchy.—United Press.

Results of the survey listed in a report entitled "Financing of Education," which was published here today, for the Bureau and the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation.

Columbia has increased the beer tax, Pakistan has a special school tax, Mexico is thinking of a tax on petrol and entertainment, Yugoslavia and Vietnam lotteries, Ecuador and Switzerland sell special stamps.

The increase in spending reflected in the facts that Venezuela's education budget is 10 times bigger than 30 years ago, and that Israel's education budget is second in size only to the Defence Ministry's—is said to be due to an effort to extend and improve the prevalent level of modern educational standards.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Form (5).
 - Mariner (6).
 - Held the view (6).
 - Animal (5).
 - Helping (6).
 - Merit (7).
 - Trial (4).
 - Advanced in years (7).
 - Freedom from occupation (7).
 - Loaned (4).
 - Law (7).
 - Get back at a price (6).
 - New Zealand native (5).
 - Blockheads (6).
 - Unexpected (6).
 - Foe (6).
- DOWN
- Multitude (6).
 - Wrong (5).
 - Daub (5).
 - Italian wine (4).
 - Boat (6).
 - Very scarce object (6).
 - Varied (7).
 - Closely occupied (6).
 - Extinguished (7).
 - Sword (4).
 - Church festival (6).
 - Narrow opening (4).
 - Animals (6).
 - Insurrection (6).
 - Dilvert (6).
 - Relative (6).
 - Attempt (6).
 - Have a meal (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Swapping, 8 Omit, 9 Resolute, 11 Scimitar, 18 Seed, 19 Assailed, 18 Deserter, 19 Root, 21 Moderate, 23 Confines, 20 Flew, 27 Resident, Down: 1 Boss, 2 Kiwi, 4 Whet, 5 Poor, 6 Inure, 7 Dressed, 8 Right, 10 Sales, 12 Cuckoo, 14 Event, 16 Lemon, 17 Dams, 19 Reckon, 20 Sings, 21 Mild, 23 Deceit, 24 Able, 25 River.

The Lady Who Helps To Beat A Bogey

By MICHAEL RUDDY

Beverly Hills. I WAS listening to Patricia Marie Stenz, a muscular, short energetic woman in the late thirties.

"In more than twenty years in Hollywood, operating my hair and scalp clinic, I have helped hundreds of stars and lesser known players, directors and producers and writers — as well as thousands of men who have nothing to do with the movie or entertainment business."

She told me this as she gave one of her world-renowned treatments to a world-renowned star who must remain anonymous.

"In my opinion," she went on, "the approach of many doctors to the problem of baldness is all wrong. I include the doctors at Stoke Mandeville in Britain who are devoting some attention to the subject."

"Drugs alone will not help," Patricia Stenz declared. "Firstly, each case of baldness is individual. You've got to understand the temperament of the man, his problems, his general tone, his physical and mental condition."

Daily Habit

Taking two special brushes of pure black bristles, she brushed firmly and slowly and methodically on the "stellar" scalp with which she was at present concerned. His face covered with a fine linen towel, that "luminary" relaxed in the chair he occupied.

"Secondly, you have to get his confidence—then his co-operation, so that he uses my methods and techniques at home, every day, just like he brushes his teeth. It's got to become a

daily habit. That way, you get results." Stenz put down the brushes, massaged a few drops of an orange-tinted liquid into the hair of her movie star client. I looked at the bottle. The label said: "Patricia M. Stenz—Special Formula Seven."

"This is a scalp cleanser," she said, manipulating, moulding, kneading.

I thought I heard the star purr, but I was mistaken. He was snoring. "They often doze off when they get into the chair and relax," Patricia Stenz observed, smiling.

What causes many people to lose their hair? According to Patricia Stenz, the causes are often worry, pressure of work, competition, metabolism out of balance—but generally it's all follows a pattern of tension.

"You know something? I get more younger men coming to me today than I did ten years ago."

Younger Men

Miss Stenz explained that her research chemists have discovered many conditions are involved in loss of hair. She and her chemists carry out clinical research at her laboratories in Hollywood, and they have developed new methods of hair therapy.

"We know of the drug, pyridyl carbinol," she said. "But here we treat externally and internally. I might mention we have found that the amino-acids are very important in hair rejuvenation."

She told me that the first thing she and her assistants do after a long discussion with the patient is to make microscopic examination of the scalp and the hair. Then several photographs are taken from different angles. "Yes, it's a sort of before-and-after idea," she announced.

Next comes a thorough cleansing of hair and scalp. She insists that from the moment a patron undertakes treatment he must discard his hair-brushes, even his combs, and use only the brushes and combs she provides.

"The first week, daily treatments. After that, treatment at least once a week until progress and improvement are shown."

She paused, stretched herself, and clenched and unclenched her hands. I noticed she was a red-head.

Branching Out

Basic cost of the Stenz treatment is from a hundred guineas a year. Many stars spend up to several hundred guineas yearly. A business associate of Miss Stenz quickly mentioned that this expense is allowable as an income tax reduction, "so it really costs them very little."

Next year Miss Stenz will open salons in Paris, London and Munich.



"SHE LOVES ME...SHE LOVES ME NOT"

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

A LEADER RETURNS FROM THE DESERT

By Les Armour

In ancient times the leaders of Israel found their inspiration in the desert. From their contemplations in barren places they returned refreshed to lead their people. So has the State of Israel's veteran leader come out of retirement as horizons darken in the Middle East.



David Ben-Gurion

He saw that there were almost insuperable obstacles in the way of the establishment of such a place.

But he worked quietly and efficiently in the days before World War I to lay the groundwork.

Palestine in those days was a part of the Ottoman Empire and Jew and Arab alike lived, as they had lived since the days of the Romans, under the heel of a conqueror whom neither loved and both endeavoured to exploit for the other's disadvantage.

He was having little success and, in Europe, time was running out on the Jews.

But that was the year David Ben-Gurion chose to learn Greek.

It wasn't a whim. Ben-Gurion had decided that it was essential to be able to read Plato and Aristotle in the original.

The same calm detachment has marked the whole of his career.

He reads, writes, and speaks nine languages fluently. He has lapped up the cultures of the world in doses which would have killed the average professional scholar.

No one has ever heard him utter a bitter word.

Yet he was born in a Poland oppressed by Czarist Russia and, from the time he went to Palestine as a youth of 20 to the day when he announced that he would give up politics for the life of a pioneer in the Negev Desert, his life was one long struggle for an ideal.

He saw that there would never be an end to the trials of the Jews until the day when there was a place where the Jews could call their own—a country, however small, to which they could turn in time of trouble.

He worked with a band of Russian Jews tilling the soil in Judea and Galilee and he founded Palestine's first trade union.

Then he gave up agriculture, enrolled in Constantinople University, and became a lawyer. He had just graduated when World War I broke out.

He was convinced that a victory for the Germans and the Turks would end for ever his dreams, and he became a staunch supporter of the Allied cause. That got him thrown out of Palestine and he went to the United States where he formed an American Jewish Legion which eventually joined

General Allenby and the British Army in Palestine. At war's end, he persuaded Lord Balfour and the British government to issue the famous "Balfour declaration" which pledged Britain to help to form a Jewish state. Palestine, meanwhile, became a British mandate.

WHITE PAPER

From then until 1937 he worked quietly toward the goal and, in that year, Britain produced a plan to divide Palestine into a Jewish state and an Arab state.

In 1939, the British government suddenly shelved the plan and issued a white paper repudiating the idea of an exclusively Jewish state—and putting severe limits on Jewish immigration.

It was a bitter blow for Ben-Gurion and there were signs of serious unrest in Palestine.

Then war broke out. There were men and parties in Palestine urging that the war be used as a blunt instrument with which to beat Britain into giving into the partition plan.

But Ben-Gurion said quietly: "We shall fight the war as if there were no white paper and fight the white paper as if there were no war."

He flew to London and proposed that Britain should aid him in forming a Jewish Army to fight Hitler. Britain compromised by helping him to form a volunteer Jewish Brigade to fight under the British Army.

All during the war, he kept the fanatics in Palestine under close control.

TENSION

Then, in 1944, he proposed, again, the creation of a Jewish state. He warned that the pressure would soon be on and the flood of illegal Jewish immigrants into Palestine would provoke a serious crisis.

Gradually, the tension did build up and the accidental sinking of several ships loaded with illegal immigrants touched off an explosion.

Terrorist groups became too vast for Ben-Gurion to deal with. Ben-Gurion was in the unenviable position of struggling against the terrorists at home and the British abroad.

He had little success in either direction but, despite the combined pressure and the added problem of growing Arab bitterness, he managed to retain his principles and the respect of the community.

Now, after an election which has left the Israeli parliament split into tiny factions, with the war clouds menacing again and with Arabs growing daily stronger, Ben-Gurion has been asked to form another government.

That, he knew, meant more than a formal constitution.

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Forgetting Suffering, MISTER GREENE GOES GAY

By THOMAS WISEMAN

London. GRAHAM GREENE has emerged from the private torture chamber in which he seems to write his novels — to write and produce a film comedy starring such untortured individuals as Edmund Purdom, Robert Morley, and Maggie Macnamara.

Mr. Greene has (temporarily) forsaken the fly-blown hotel rooms of Wardour Street, the Viennese saucers, the sooty priests, death in the living-room and dingy doings on Brighton pier.

Taking a much needed holiday from sin, he has gone on a literary spree to Monte Carlo, which is not normally considered Graham Greene territory. His new film, he says adamantly, has absolutely no social, religious or metaphysical significance.

According to Mr. Greene, it is a light gay story, a soufflé, and his smile is not even twisted when he says this.

NOT BITTER

When the distinguished French director, René Clément, wanted to turn his soufflé into a bitter tract on the theme that money corrupts, Mr. Greene and he parted company. Mr. Greene didn't feel in the least bitter about money. Nor did he really feel it was so corrupting.

I had always pictured Graham Greene as a man who enjoys suffering too much to enjoy anything else.

But the story of the birth of this film, entitled *Loser Takes All*, presents a surprising picture of a gay Mr. Greene making do without damnation.

It starts in a pub in Shepherd Market, where Mr. Greene meets producer John Stafford and director Ken Annakin for dinner. Mr. Greene, tall, well-dressed, nervous, tells them a story he has in mind for a film. It is about an accountant, a mathematical genius, who discovers a system for winning a fortune at roulette. It is a comedy.

Director Ken Annakin is so surprised by this uncharacteristic story that he secretly believes Mr. Greene will never get around to writing it. But a tentative deal is set up. As author and associate producer of the film Mr. Greene will collect about £25,000.

He insists on being associate producer to ensure his story is not tampered with. "I'm damned," he says, "if I'm going to have any more of my stories snuffed up by high-paid morons."

HARD BARGAIN

Director Annakin reflects that for a man so preoccupied, on paper, with the bad things of life, Mr. Greene is extraordinarily appreciative of the good things of life which money can buy. In fact, he drives a very hard bargain.

Then no more is heard of Mr. Greene's lapse into gaiety. Everybody thinks he has repented and is having the devil of a time in some private hell of the imagination.

HOW TO MAKE A CROOK TALK

From PERCY HOSKINS

Istanbul. WE were talking—at the Interpol conference of famous detectives—of the importance of psychology to police.

Then we got down to cases; and it was not long before I was sharply reminded that some of these world detectives are not limited in their interrogation of suspects by the rigid rules which govern English crime investigations.

Henri Castaing, chunky, tough Prefect of the Paris Surete, told the story of a French crook whose guilt it had always been difficult to establish.

The man was detained on suspicion of committing a crime. One night a detective went to the cell where the criminal was sleeping soundly. He took with him a pad on which was written the exact details of the crime as it was believed to have been carried out.

CONFESSION

When the suspect awoke he asked what the detective was doing there. "Monseigneur, I have just been taking down your confession," said the officer. "You have been thinking in your sleep and here are all the details of the crime."

The suspect read the statement and found the details so accurate that he immediately admitted his guilt.

But this seemed child's play when compared with the narrative supplied by an American sleuth of the behind-the-scenes work which led to the murder.

But Mr. Greene is grimly determined to make his soufflé. *Loser Takes All* is published as a novel. It reads like (and is in fact) a film treatment.

Now work begins. The setting is Mr. Greene's flat in Albany. The pictures on the walls are dark, Flemish and tortured. But the gentleman sitting on the sofa next to a recording machine drinking vodka is hardly suffering at all.

Director Annakin suggests a new line of dialogue. Author Greene says: "No, people don't talk like that."

ANOTHER GLASS

He retires to his bedroom (he cannot write in front of people) and re-emerges half an hour later with dialogue that does represent the way people talk. They are both disgracefully happy and have another glass of vodka.

Mr. Greene does not like writing at home—he finds hotel rooms more inspiring. So director and author fly to Monte Carlo, where they take a suite at the most expensive hotel (10 gns. a night each) and continue their work. Mr. Greene is on first name terms with all the headwaiters and reveals an utterly guileless appetite for caviare.

In the afternoon, director and author lie on the beach eying the passing girls and talking about Indo-China, Robert Louis Stevenson and Marilyn Monroe. And that girl in the sea who fascinates Mr. Greene becomes a beautiful blonde.

In the evenings they visit the Casino and Mr. Greene, who is no mathematical genius and has no system, loses £10.

RUSSIAN ROULETTE

Mr. Greene's experiences at the roulette tables remind him of how he used to play Russian roulette on Wimbledon Common. For any of you who have not played it, this sport consists of loading one chamber of a six-chamber revolver, spinning the chambers, pointing the muzzle at your head and pulling the trigger. Mr. Greene says that after the sixth time he had indulged in this pastime—and nothing happened—he became bored with it and gave it up.

So the director and the author do not play Russian roulette at Monte Carlo.

Sir Alexander and Lady Korda are in town and Greene and Annakin join them for dinner. Annakin describes an extraordinary resemblance between a character in his film to be played by Robert Morley and Sir Alex. But as Greene has assured him that he never puts a close friend in any of his stories, Annakin attributes the similarity to coincidence.

The script completed, the director and the author return to London.

Annakin reflects sadly that they have not visited one dive that could honestly be described as dingy or occupied a single room with peeling wallpaper.

It is all most disappointing. You might just as well be writing a film script with Noel Coward.

up of Murder Incorporated, a syndicate of "killers for hire."

The police picked up a man who obviously knew more than he chose to tell and held him for another charge.

John Onato, a New York detective-lieutenant, asked to be allowed to try his own psychology.

For weeks he called at the gaol taking small gifts and information about the suspect's family and reiterating his belief in the man's innocence.

Occasionally the conversation drifted round to the activities of the man the police really suspected. Off-handedly Onato would drop remarks suggesting they were making a lot of money, giving big parties.

HE TALKED

Suddenly, at the psychological moment, the detective staged a row. He threatened to break off the friendship, saying he was tired of trying to help someone content to rot in gaol while his criminal friends were eating and living their heads off.

And in a few moments, the prisoner was talking not of one murder but of 20.

The Australian delegation has won its battle for a universal radio identification code system—an extension of the fingerprint system.

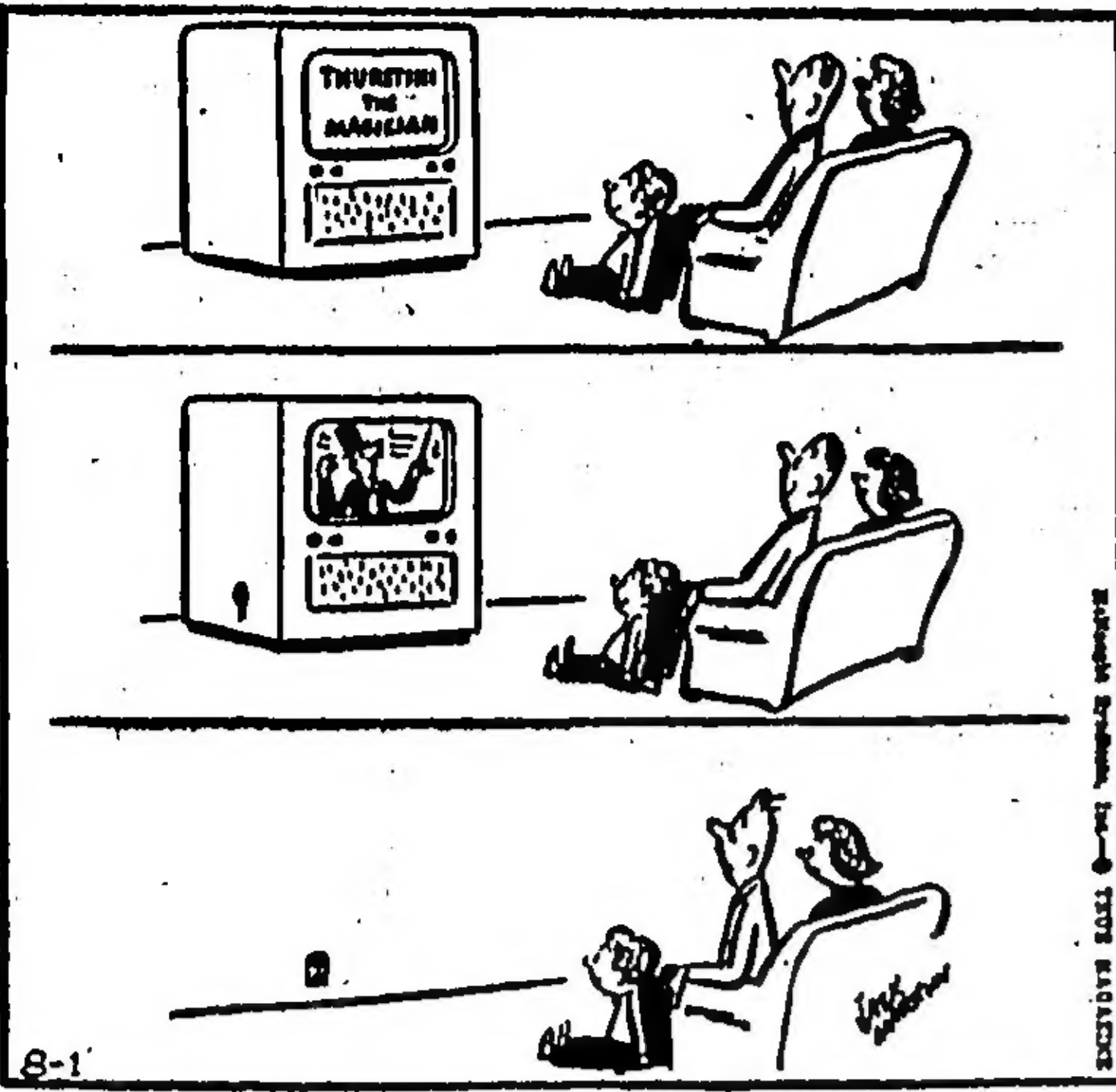
It covers a man's face, bladder-shaped head, bloodshot eyes, soap-stained moustache, are all officially designated.

None of these attributes is included in the coded description of myself, Percy Hoskins: A1, C2, D1, E3, F4, G5, H6, L15, P1, R3, T8, and Y15.

The only one I disagree with is P15, interpreted as the nose work which led to the murder.

Page under story.

This Funny World

BY THE WAY
by Beachcomber

A KENTUCKY farmer has reported that his farm was invaded by little green space-men one night. The police arrived next day, but saw nothing unusual.

The farmer explained that the invaders were invisible by day "because they were luminous except in the dark." That straightens it all out, if you could see them by day it would probably prove that they weren't there, as in the case of the man who saw 41 tiny Brazilian charcoal-burners riding red carpets on his roof, each wearing chain-armor and a jockey-cap.

"It is the old question," commented a bystander, "of who Miss Lana Turner is like Professor Sturm, because they both have thick white whiskers except Miss Turner."

The usual incident

SUDDENLY all the lights failed aboard the sumptuous Ocean Fox, Mr. Nobby Aster's principal yacht. Stealthy movements were heard, and the women, with instinctive caution, removed their jewellery and examined at their handbags, even more tightly than before. Swiftly though the host moved to ward off a lady who was always slower than the rest on these occasions, there was a guest who moved more nimbly still—the movie Reggie de Harrington—Groucho (Punchbough, of course). His left fingers had already removed from

the lady's neck a diamond necklace given to her and later regretted by Nobby, who fetched candles. Reggie lit a cigarette, then turned out of a porch to a friend in a launch, and returned with candles. The lady was making a frightful fuss, and Nobby said "I must search you all," and returned with candles. The lady was making a frightful fuss, and Nobby said "I must search you all," and returned with candles.

Myself: My dear innocent boob, there was not a soul aboard that yacht, from the host to the meanest boot-boy, who could afford to have the police within a mile.

"Another go of hash, sir?"

A GOOD old down-to-earth boozing-brother touch was given to a description of a party which centred round a food thrown in, or possibly just lobbed in. It was "There were second helpings for those who wanted them." I had a sudden memory of George Groucho as the landlady, saying disapprovingly, "Another piece of Yorkshire, Mrs. Astor."

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

BORN today, you are a person who has the courage of his convictions and will always sponsor innovation and startlingly fresh ideas. Sincere, thorough and businesslike in your approach to everything, you earn the homage and respect of those who honour you for sticking to your opinions.

Yours is essentially a spiritual nature and all you do, even if it is not directly connected with activities of the church, will have an overtone of spiritual quality. You have the gift of the spoken as well as the written word and should be at home before audiences. Fond of travel, you probably will see many of the far places of this earth and will show particular interest in the Far East and in Oriental philosophies.

Yet, your own home ties are strong, and no matter how far afield you wander you will always want your own home to which you may return as your operating base. An early marriage would be best for you.

Among those born on this date are: George Gerstwin and Henry Gilbert, composers; T. S. Eliot and James W. Eastburn, poets; Albert E. Wolf, inventor; William Jennings and William Henry Milburn, noted educators; Irving Bacheller, author, King Christian X of Denmark.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Don't be too sure of yourself! It is just possible you may have to change decision made now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—There is friction in the air. You need tact and friendliness to avoid a conflict of opinion.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—The whole family may show a united front in making plans for the evening's pleasure. Join in.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—It is likely that a chance to increase your income is at hand. Take advantage of the opportunity.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Others use the force of personality to gain an important point. Why don't you try?

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Don't find fault with things as they are unless you can instrument something better. Make the best of things.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Avoid carrying a chip on your shoulder—it only gets more burdensome, the longer you tote it.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Sustain the faith of someone who trusts you. Make sure that you keep your promises without fail.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Never permit outside interference to complicate your own domestic life. Pay no attention to it.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—This can be one of your good days! This month, so introduce a new idea and get it adopted.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Don't make an impulsive decision today. Results are better if you give a new plan careful consideration.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—If you are in need of sympathy and understanding, the chances are you will get it now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—There is friction in the air. You need tact and friendliness to avoid a conflict of opinion.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—The whole family may show a united front in making plans for the evening's pleasure. Join in.

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JACOBY
ON BRIDGEHow to Guess
Where Ace Lies

BY OSWALD JACOBY

TODAY'S hand is a type that you often encounter in play. You must knock out two aces in order to develop nine tricks. You make the contract if you knock out West's ace first, but you lose the game if you knock out East's ace first.

Let's go into that to see why this is so. Suppose you win the first trick with the ace of spades and lead hearts until West takes his ace. West leads another spade, and you refuse the trick. You must take the next spade, of course, but the West hand is now dead. You can develop the clubs safely, for East cannot lead another spade, and West has no outside entry to his established suit.

The situation is different if you are unlucky enough to lead clubs at the second trick. East takes the ace of clubs and leads the queen of spades. You let him hold it, but he continues with another spade to force out your king. This establishes West's suit, and West has the ace of hearts to assure an entry to the good spades.

How do you find out who has which ace? This is partly a matter of guesswork and partly a matter of inducing the enemy to give themselves away.

Perhaps the best plan, against normal human beings, is to lead the jack of hearts from the

NORTH 23	
♠ A 9	
♥ J 10 7	
♦ K 10 8 3	
♣ Q 10 3 2	

WEST 23	
♠ 7 6 4 2	
♥ A 8 2	
♦ 8 6 4	
♣ 7 6 4 2	

EAST 23	
♠ Q 10 8	
♥ 5 4	
♦ Q J 9 7 2	
♣ A 7	

SOUTH 23	
♠ K 5 3	
♥ K Q 9 4	
♦ A 5	
♣ K J 9 5	

South	West	North	East
1 N.T.	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠ 4			

dummy at the second trick. If East has the ace, it is likely that he will play low in the hope that you are trying a finesse. When East does play low, you must put up the king of hearts from your own hand.

It would be wrong to make a big fuss over this play, but it is quite all right to play the king of hearts coldly and precisely. West may decide to take this trick, or he may decide to refuse it—but he will probably have to think things over. The very need for thought will probably tell you where the ace is.

Hence if West plays a low heart without a care in the world, you assume that East has the ace of hearts. In that case you swiftly switch to clubs in order to drive West's ace out first. But if West has to think about the best play when you put up the king of hearts, you continue with the same suit in order to drive out the ace.

Q—With neither side vulnerable, the bidding has been:

West	North	East	South
1 Heart	1 Spade	Pass	?
You South, hold:			
Spades Q 7 3			
Hearts A K 4 3			
Clubs K 5 4 2			
What do you do?			

A—Bid three spades. North should bid and make game with any sound overall. If he is ashamed of his overall, he will pass and be grateful for your restraint.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the hand just answered. You, South, hold:

Spades Q 7 3 2			
Hearts A K 3			
Clubs K 5 4 2			
What do you do?			

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. TALLIANI
Black, 12 pieces.

WOMANSENSE

French women visiting America think the American woman is

A Queen In Her Home

By PATRICIA WIGGINS

SIX visiting French women agree that American women are "treated like queens" and spoiled by their husbands.

The ladies also express dismay at the litter on American streets, delight at corn-on-the-cob and other American food, and wonder whether "so much television for American children is good."

But the French women find it difficult to form an opinion on American men.

The likes, dislikes and no opinion were voiced recently when the six women leaders from France met reporters after a two-month stay in this country under the sponsorship of the Women's Bureau of the Labor Department and the Foreign Operations Administration.

No Chivalry?

A woman reporter suggested that American women are concerned about the disappearance of chivalry in American males. She asked the ladies from France what they thought.

"Oh," said attractive Mrs. Martha Enderle-Wurtz, a department store director from Strasbourg. "The American husband really spoils his wife... the American woman is a queen in her home."

HOUSEWIVES' QUIZ

HOUSEWIVES—sharpen your wits. How much do you know about your job? Here's a quiz to test your knowledge.

- Where would you find silicone and what would you use them for?
- What have borscht, mulligan, leeky, minestrone in common, and how would you make them?
- What is ragout?
- What would you use to make your kitchen working surfaces heat resistant, scratch-proof and stain-proof?
- What have these dishes in common—pilau, paella, risotto, kedgeree?
- What is saffron and what would you use it for?
- What have Wensleydale, Roquefort and Parmesan in common?
- Where would you find truffles and how would you serve them?

The five others nodded enthusiastically when her reply was translated. But there was a silence when they were asked for more comment on American men.

Mrs. Enderle explained with a smile, "do not forget we were invited by American women and did not meet many American men."

"We were always in a car with the president of a women's club," blonde Miss Bernadette De Lignieres said softly.

The women spent most of their stay visiting institutions in line with their jobs as social workers, lawyers, budget officer, and department store director. But they also were guests in some American homes.

That's where questions on American food, television, and American women's clothes came in.

Bernadette, a lawyer and the only woman judge in Strasbourg, confessed to developing a "soft spot" for corn-on-the-cob, which she said, through an interpreter, "I consumed extensively."

Miss Renee Tessier, budget officer in the Ministry of Finance

in Paris, said when she arrived here she was "apprehensive about American food." And she said she was, at first, "amazed and puzzled" at the mixture of sweet and non-sweet foods.

But she said she found "your cooking better all around and more healthful than ours." She said French food "may be more flattering to the taste, but it is not as healthful for you."

Miss Gerorgette Letlevant, social worker from Lyons, said there is "certainly a lot" of television in America—"maybe too much for children."

Much Colour

Mrs. Enderle said she found American women "more elegantly dressed than I had thought." She also noted their clothes are "shall we say, in technicolor... sometimes too much colour."

It was Mrs. Enderle who also commented on littered American streets—especially those in Chicago—but only when pressed for any dislikes.

"Since Americans are so spotlessly attired," she said, "I was shocked at the refuse in the streets."—United Press.



A HAT A DAY. "Ninotchka," a new hat for cocktail time by Dolores, is a high, swathed turban in coffee jersey, encrusted with gold embroidery. For sophisticates only. (Express Fashion Service).

THE PARIS DESIGNERS
must have hearts of flintBy JILL
CRAIGIE

I COULD have, almost wept. It was all because of Dior, Balenciaga and Givenchy. They must, I told myself, have hearts of flint. They are misogynists at war with our sex.

For last winter I bought a new suit. It was a huge success. It was also, for me, outrageously extravagant. It has a tiny waist and a huge, stiffened circular skirt. Now, if Paris has its way, it is unwearable. I must get rid of it and look like a tube instead. I must abandon my waist during the day, flatten my bosom and look Chinese.

Of course, I intend to do no such thing. But time and again I have denounced seemingly hideous fashions only to find myself following them in the end. Worse, my old wardrobe suddenly seemed inexplicably dowdy.

None of us are so green that we do not realize that the motive behind fashion is to make us buy, buy, buy. Unhappily, few of us have the

means with which to spend, wants to go about looking like a Kabuki dancer?

Feeling encouraged, I got on to Moina Lister. She informed me that she no longer follows fashion because it changes too quickly. She sticks to classic suits. But she does like the new furry hats.

Will you abandon your waist? I asked.

"Certainly not," she replied. "It's the one thing I've got."

By this time I felt that I was in good company. But Mrs. Laurie Newton Sharpe let me down with a bump. She is a fashion consultant to one of London's most exclusive stores. Mrs. Newton Sharpe had nothing but praise for the latest

fashions. She intends to buy a late afternoon dress and wear it with one of the new three-quarter-length coats. She says she could then go to an informal dinner in the dress and wear it with the coat for lunch. She will pop up her old suits with the latest hats.

The up-and-coming and independent-minded Mary Ure goes for her clothes to Eileen Idare, a designer who now includes among her clients members of the Royal Family. Mary Ure has lost all faith in Paris designers. She says of Eileen Idare: "Thank heavens for dresses that allow a woman to look like a woman."

Finally, I telephoned the glamorous Margaret Leighton.

Apart from one or two of the dresses, Margaret Leighton was not impressed with the Paris designs. She thinks that the three-quarter coats buttoned to the knees perfectly hideous, the hats ghastly. She intends to go on wearing last year's clothes, her loose coats and blazer jackets. But Margaret Leighton declares that she is not a stickler for fashion. She just goes on wearing what she has got until, it is finished.

So it seems that I was unduly alarmed. I may even get by with my suit after all. It also seems that Paris may have to watch its step.

If the fashion revolt spreads to the film stars anything can happen. Dior, Balenciaga and Givenchy may be forced to please us instead of indulging their misogynic tendencies.

QUIZ ANSWERS

- Silicones are water-repellent man-made chemicals used in resins, varnishes, polishes, hand creams, even raincoats, to provide a protective, long-lasting film.
- They are all soups. Borscht is made from beetroot and sour cream; mulligan from root vegetables, curry powder, lemon juice and apple; minestrone from mixed vegetables, including cabbage, tomatoes and spaghetti.
- A rich stew, with wine, mushrooms and tomatoes.
- Sheets of laminated plastic.
- All based on rice.
- A herb made from a crocus-like flower and used for flavouring and colouring cakes.
- They are all cheeses.
- An underground tuber with a nutty flavour, about the size of a marble found near thorn or beech trees and served fried or boiled with a butter sauce.

Maple Syrup Treat

GIVE the family a beverage surprise. Next time you serve food, sweeten it with maple-blended syrup. Use 1½ tablespoons of syrup for each serving.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Well-Dressed Penguin

—He Wore a Black Coat Even While Swimming—

By MAX TRELL

IT must have been the middle of the night when Knarf, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, woke up. He sat up listening for a minute or two. Except for the pale light of the moon, which came in through the windows like silvery ribbons, the room was in darkness.

Finally Knarf leaned over and shook his sister Hanid. Then he leaned over on the other side and shook Teddy the Stuffed Bear. Mr. Punch and his wife Judy who were fast asleep under the sofa.

When everyone was awake, Knarf said: "I'm sure I saw something splashing around on top of the bookshelf. Listen!"

Just a Book

Everyone listened.

"Yes I just heard it," said Mr. Punch.

"So did I," said Judy. "It was a loud splash."

"Someone swimming," said Hanid.

"But," said Teddy, "there's nothing on top of the bookshelf for swimming or splashing in. All I can see from here is the Natural History book."

Suddenly Mr. Punch explained. "That's it! It's swimming and diving in the Natural History book."

On a Cake of Ice

So Knarf, Hanid, Mr. Punch and Judy, and Teddy the Stuffed Bear all clambered up to the top of the bookshelf and there they saw the thing that was splashing and swimming. It was a Penguin!

There he was standing on a cake of ice and floating around in the middle of the Antarctic Ocean!

Now you mustn't be surprised that a Penguin should be stand-

ing on an ice float in the middle of the Antarctic Ocean... and all of this right on the top of the bookshelf. For late at night when everyone is asleep, the animals in the Natural History book seem to come to life.

Black and White

The Penguin stood on the ice float, all white in front and black behind.

"He's a bird!" said Judy. "He's certainly funny looking!" said Knarf. "Can he fly?"

"No," said Mr. Punch, "his wings are like flippers. He can swim."

"His feathers aren't much like bird feathers either," said Hanid. "They look like thick hairs!"

"And just look at his feet!" said Teddy, pointing at them. "They're webbed!"

"They're like a duck's feet," said Knarf.

"But the funniest thing about him," Hanid said, "is the funny way he stands there. He's like a man in a white shirt and a black coat."



The Penguin was standing on a cake of floating ice.

At this point, the Penguin which hadn't said anything, suddenly opened his bill and squawked: "You're all pretty funny, too! My wings may look like flippers, I don't notice that any of you has wings at all! And I'd just like you to tell me about any other bird that can swim and dive like this!"

A Mile Away

And with those words, the Penguin flapped his flippers, sprang up into the air, turned and plunged into the water! Strange to relate, the Penguin came up again about a mile away holding a fish in his beak. But it didn't talk any more. And at that moment, a puff of wind blowing through the window flipped over the page of the Natural History book, and the Penguin disappeared from sight.

Knarf, Hanid, Mr. Punch and Judy, Teddy the Stuffed Bear all went back to sleep again. But Knarf who slept very lightly was sure he could still hear the distant sound of someone swimming, and splashing, and squawking, and chuckling, and he knew exactly who that someone was.

Rupert and Dinkie—29



Rupert and Pauline are very worried at not being able to go back to the place where their friends disappeared. However, the little Chinese girl insists that her plan is best and leading the way rapidly back towards her strange home she discovers her

Daddy walking outside his garden. The conjurer listens, solemnly while she explains all that has happened and Rupert waits to add what he knows. Then there is a long silence as they all gaze anxiously at the stern face of the Chinese gentleman.

444 ARKAT ARKAT

KITCHEE 5, ARMY 3

KITCHEE SHARPSHOOTERS
CAUSE HAVOC IN ARMY'S
"BLUNDER-BURST" DEFENCE

By I. M. MacTAVISH

Against fast and active Chinese forwards defensive blunders are sure and free passes to defeat. If the newcomers to the Army team had any doubt about the wisdom of that quotation before yesterday's match at the Club Stadium they must surely stand adequately convinced now.

Kitchee turned in an attractive performance but their goal tally is really more of an indication of a long crop of errors by the soldiers' defenders than of any particular forward brilliance on their own part. . . . although there is not the slightest doubt that they made the maximum use of the gifts that were presented to them.

The game started on a wet greasy surface and with a difficult swirling wind blowing intermittently. Both sides fouled the ball coming off the surface with great speed and it took the two sets of players some time to settle down.

The opening counter came in the 15th minute when Crompton was adjudged to have fouled an opponent in the penalty box. The first kick hit the post and went behind but the referee ordered it to be re-taken for a pre-kick infringement by a defender. At the second attempt Tse Kam-ho converted.

GREAT SHOT

One minute later the first of the defensive mistakes saw the Kitchee lead go up to two. Ashworth, away out in mid-field with plenty of time to clear his lines, elected to be over clever. He misplaced the ball however and before you could flick an eyelid Lam Sheung-yeo was on it and from all of 25 yards sent a sizzling drive into the net. A bad error but a great shot.

After this goal the Army suddenly found their touch and set up a strong attack on the Kitchee goal. In two minutes Morris reduced the deficit when he ran on to a good through pass, swerved to his right, and cracked a grounder into the net between Cheung Koon-hing and the near post.

At this stage the soldiers were calling the tune, and they came near to equalising on several occasions. Just when it seemed that the interval would come with the score altered, Lewis carelessly mis-kicked a goal kick straight to Lau Kai-chu who looted it back over the goal-keeper's head and into the net.

Both sides re-started cautiously but the ball was moved about with speed and skill and the crowd was well entertained.

In the 59th minute the Army reduced the lead again when White scored with a spectacular drive from outside the penalty area but in less than a minute Lam Sheung-yeo restored Kitchee's two-goal advantage when he cracked a loose ball into the net after Hogan, Crompton and

Ashworth had all failed to clear their lines. Morris brought the game to life again two minutes later when in typical style he threw himself high in the air to head a magnificent goal from a fine centre from McLoughlin. A few seconds later he almost repeated his success but this time Cheung Koon-hing anticipated brilliantly and dived across his goal to push the ball round the post for a corner.

With the score at 4-3 it was still anyone's match but 12 minutes from the end Tse Kam-ho ran into position to gather a pass that came to him after four Army defenders had had a chance to clear the ball out of danger. His fast rising shot bent Lewis close to the post.

UNRELIABLE

It is often unreliable to place too much reliance on first impressions, especially with two new teams such as these. Kitchee have recruited well and will not be easily beaten by any club this season, while with more steadiness and better covering in defence the Army too will give a good account of themselves.

For Kitchee, Chan Fai-hung Kwok Shek, Tse Kam-ho and Tam Yung-kan, who gave Hogan a real runaround, were good throughout, and Lam Sheung-yeo was always a dangerous man in front of goal. Much of the trouble in the Army defence came from the wing halves who were frequently caught too far up field.

The forward line looked capable of getting goals with Dow, Morris and White catching the eye most on this occasion.

Verdict: Both sides have still to settle down but there is attractive football in the line-ups. The referee handled the game well. His decisions were always given promptly and he was always in good position to decide fair and foul.

TEAMS

Kitchee: Cheung Koon-hing, Louie C. Ping, Lau Yee, Chan Fai-hung, Ng Kee-cheung, Kwok Shek, Tse Kam-ho, Kwok Yau, Lau Kai-chu, Lam Sheung-yeo, Tam Yung-kan.

HUNGARIANS COME FROM
BEHIND TO BEAT
CZECHS AT ATHLETICS

Prague, Sept. 25.

Hungary came from behind today in their track and field match against Czechoslovakia at Bratislava to win the men's encounter by 115 points to 97 and the women's by 54 to 52.

The Hungarians were a point behind, 47-48, after the first day yesterday in the men's match but won first place in all six track events today and in three of the five field events.

The women, who began four points down, 20-24, took four of their six events today. The Hungarians scored full points in the 5,000 Metres run, won by Laszlo Tabori in 14 minutes 46 seconds with Erno Beres second in 14 minutes 7.2 seconds.

Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia, who was beaten into third place yesterday over 10,000 Metres, did not start in the 5,000 metres.

Sandor Rozsnyoi won the 3,000 Metres Steeplechase for Hungary in eight mins. 48.6 seconds.

Vlastimil Brlica finished second in eight mins. 49.4 secs. to beat the Czechoslovak record.

RECORD FOR SECOND

Similarly Janos Mihalyi, though second in the weight putting, set a new Hungarian record with his throw of 16.55 metres (54 feet 3 1/4 inches).

Jiri Skobla, Czechoslovakia's European Champion, making his first appearance after a foot injury, won this event with 10.72 metres (35 feet 10 1/4 inches).

Another Hungarian record was broken by the women's four times 100 Metres Relay quartette whose time was 49.6 seconds.

Josef Cernak of Hungary won the Hammer throw with 55.08 metres (182 feet 6 1/2 inches).

KUTS RUNS
3,000M.
IN 8:02.6

Belgrade, Sept. 25.

Vladimir Kuts, Soviet star athlete and 5,000 Metres world record holder, today beat the Soviet record for 3,000 Metres with a time of eight minutes 2.6 seconds, according to the Tanjug Agency.

He was competing in an international track and field meeting at Zagreb (Yugoslavia), but his time did not approach the world best of seven minutes 55.2 seconds, standing for the Soviet Union's Boris Pukhachev.

HOME FROM MOSCOW AND PRAGUE



Three victorious women athletes (left to right) Miss J. Scrivens, Miss Thelma Hopkins, and Miss Diane Leather, pictured at London Airport on Sept. 17, when the British Athletic team arrived home from Moscow and Prague. Miss Scrivens has won all her internationals, Thelma Hopkins won the High Jump in Moscow and Prague and the Long Jump at Prague, while Miss Leather had a hard race in Moscow, but won at Prague. — Central Express Photo.

RAF 1, KMB 6

Don't let the score sheet fool you. Mathematically the difference between these two teams was five goals but the real material difference was a little red shirted will o' the wisp with a figure '5' on his back.

Secto Man. Small in stature but standing head and shoulders above everyone in this game, the British inside right thought, edgily, and moved just that vital fraction faster than anyone else on the field.

It was his ability to size up a situation that really finished this game a few minutes after the interval. The Almen returned to the field a solitary goal in arrears and it was immediately obvious that they were standing all on a quick equaliser.

They threw everything into the attack. Toth—the main-spring of the RAF side—moved far upfield but lost possession of the ball. Lee Cham-fai slipped it square to Secto Man. The inside right looked up. . . . trundled the ball to Lee Tai-fai and raced for the wide open spaces on the RAF right hand side.

The ball came back to him in the inside-left position, and taking a couple of passes he lashed a tremendous drive into the corner of the net to give his side a safe three goals to one lead.

QUICK THINKING

This example of quick thinking and brilliant execution finished the game as a spectacle and the three goals that followed were a real eye opener.

Verdict: Both sides have still to settle down but there is attractive football in the line-ups. The referee handled the game well. His decisions were always given promptly and he was always in good position to decide fair and foul.

TEAMS

Kitchee: Cheung Koon-hing, Louie C. Ping, Lau Yee, Chan Fai-hung, Ng Kee-cheung, Kwok Shek, Tse Kam-ho, Kwok Yau, Lau Kai-chu, Lam Sheung-yeo, Tam Yung-kan.

The opening goal of the senior season which came after three minutes was really the result of two short demonstrations. . . . one bad and one good. The demonstration of the bad one fell to RAF right-back Brettell who gave a successful—but illegal—demonstration of goal-keeping when he punched a scoring header out from under the cross bar. Lee Tai-fai took a hand, or rather a foot, to demonstrate how a penalty kick should be tucked away in the net. Time—4 minutes.

As soon as Toth took the field the Almen started to play clever constructive football and the right-half was all over the place trying to force an equaliser but the RAF goal came at the other end. A fast right wing movement caught left back Martin too far upfield and as the ball came across the goal Tang Yee-kit was there to slam it home.

Lau Tim was suffering from an injury which was treated on the side line but when he returned to the field he was little more than a passenger. Just before the interval he used his hands to stop a ball in the penalty area and Toth, in spite of a valiant dive by Wai Fat-kim, opened the RAF account.

Old timer Tang Yee-kit gave a fine exhibition of Johnny-on-the-spot tactics to notch a second half hat-trick and bring his own tally to four—indeed a satisfactory start to his season.

There's not a lot wrong with the losers' team. Here and there a player looked immature but in Martin, Toth, Burns and McLellan they have staunch fighting material. Clark blew his bellows in an all-out first half effort and faded as the game progressed. Lack of a scoring forward was the real deficiency in the line-up.

On this form KMB are no Champions. They have grand players of established reputation but they have glaring forward weaknesses that even the efforts of Secto Man and Tang Yee-kit cannot conceal. . . . and Wai Fat-kim's dangerous habit of taking a flying kick at a loose ball rather than using his hands was again in evidence.

Verdict: Secto Man on the other side could easily have changed the result.

J. L. MANNING Resumes His Mission
To Moscow Talks And DiscoversRUSSIANS PLAN IN
SECRET FOR A NEW
SPORTS CROWN

Moscow.

On September 16 I returned with gratitude and relief the shapely green-and-gold silk pyjamas and enormous red-and-black dressing-gown which at Botkinskaya Hospital is the lush uniform of a VIP walking wounded.

Yes, they have let me out after convalescing briefly in unexpectedly luxurious surroundings fit for diplomats, stomach-aching sports editors and visiting ETU shop stewards.

If ever Jimmy Guthrie gets a headache or ulcers he should come to Moscow. His footballers' cattle market speech went down well here, and everyone asks me if it is true.

I say partly, but if we did not have some control maybe we would finish up with only two good teams like Moscow Dynamo and Spartak. And they say: "What is wrong with that?"

RUSSIAN TV

During the past week, although receiving by tortuous defect of Zolotok and Cockell, the mangle of Blackpool and the "wreck" of Melf, I sat nightly staring like many thousands in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Stalingrad, and elsewhere. Doing what?

Watching "Televisor," which is the nearest I can spell Russian TV. Oh yes, we're civilised here. Why there are even no panel games, but snappy demonstrations of chess and play put over with Eamonn Andrews' flair.

Plenty of all sport, but they spoil a good spectacle by using only one camera. So we hardly saw a close-up of Pirie—when he was so far behind Kuts.

A set hero costs from £100 upwards, plus a monthly licence of 17s. 6d., but divide by three to approximate the layout for Russians. Many homes now have TV, but as was the case in Britain, it was once almost a sign of class distinction.

The Russians soon settled that it came easy to a nation on whose Peoples' Railways some trains have as many as six different classes—two international, two soft and two hard.

BACK TO SPORT But back to sport. My probe, as you know, began paradoxically with the appendix, yet one secret I have learned already.

The Russians, secure in the belief they have world supremacy in athletics and football, plan to crash international motor racing, in which they see a double crown of sport and engineering, and good salesmanship of their cars.

They are already producing special high-hush racing prototypes, which are said to be as good on the track as are their

They Will Pay
Return Visit

BRITAIN will meet Russia and Czechoslovakia in full-scale international athletic matches in London next year. This is one of the outcomes of the recent visit by British athletes to Moscow and Prague.

Mr Jack Crump, the team manager, said at London Airport when the British team arrived back: "We shall see the best of the Russian and Czech athletes here in action."

planes in the air. When they estimate they can win a Grand Prix they will enter.

I cannot confirm the technical details, but believe me, if the standard of high-speed driving is similar to that of Russian taxis, then the Soviets will not lack any Stirling Mosses.

Incidentally, car insurance here is voluntary, which makes you think as you venture across the wide roads with narrow white-line safety zones in the middle.

The only safeguard is that drivers can lose their licence on the spot and driving tests are reportedly more difficult in Moscow than London.

TROTTER SEASON The Russians are mad keen on motor-cycle racing, but there is no betting on these thrilling contests. That is reserved for horses. Tote units are 17s. 6d. The trotting season is in full swing now, having taken over from the flat for the winter.

And I mean winter, because when snow falls deep, crisp, and even, out come ploughs and on come the trotters. No trouble at all.

Odds used to be very small as the same old fields became familiar to the Russian punters. So horses were brought from Hungary, Poland, and Czechoslovakia to beat the stable louts and confuse form.

TRABERT PROBABLY WILL
TAKE TOP SPOT IN
WORLD RANKING LIST

Says AUBREY HIGGS

London, Sept. 25.

Tony Trabert, 25-year-old husky American, seems assured of being hailed as the World's Number One Lawn Tennis player of the year.

Though losing his Davis Cup challenge round, Trabert probably will be a unanimous choice for top spot in the unofficial world ranking lists which several authoritative tennis writers compile at this time of the year.

By winning the French Wimbledon and United States Singles titles and the Doubles title of France and Australia in the same year, the Cincinnati ace has achieved the finest record of any player in postwar tennis. There may have been better players during these years—men like Frank Sedgman and Jack Kramer—but none could match Trabert's Championship success.

Kramer, now a successful professional promoter, certainly has no doubts as to who is the world's premier amateur. He has been quick to appreciate Trabert's worth as a potential "crowd puller" by coming out this week with a record professional offer of \$80,000. Trabert is thinking it over.

In the first of the 1955 unofficial ranking lists to appear—that of Lance Tingay in the London Daily Telegraph—Trabert is given the pride of place with Australian Ken Rosewall and Low Head second and third respectively.

Though Head accounted for Trabert in the Davis Cup, Tingay preferred Rosewall for second place on the strength of his Australian Singles title victory and for finishing runner-up in the United States Championship.

Tingay gives Vic Seixas (USA), former Wimbledon and American Champion, fourth place. Other positions in his order of merit are:

Fifth—Rex Hartwig (Australia).

Sixth—Budge Patty (USA).

Seventh—Ham Richardson (USA).

Eighth—Kurt Nielsen (Denmark).

Ninth—Pjotr Slav Drobny (Egypt). Tenth—Sven Davidson (Sweden) and Mervyn Rose (Australia).

Tennis enthusiasts may wonder why there is no official World ranking. The answer is that the question of world ranking has never been raised at any meeting of the International Lawn Tennis Federation, the sport's ruling body.

In reply to a question, Mr S. B. Reay, British Secretary of the Federation, said that in his view it would be unlikely that any such proposal would be adopted.

"An official world ranking list would serve no useful purpose," he declared. "Furthermore it would be extremely difficult to compile."—China Mail Special.

Yugoslavia Beat World
Soccer Champions 3-1
At Belgrade

Belgrade, Sept. 25.

Before a 60,000 crowd at the Army Stadium here today, Yugoslavia beat the World Soccer Champions, West Germany, by three goals to one after leading by 2-1 at half time.

Milutinovic (81st minute) and Rajkov (88th minute) scored the first half goals and there was no change with only seven minutes to play.

Then Veselinovic increased the home side's tally but just over a minute from the end Max Morlock scored Germany's goal.

Yugoslavia stormed into the attack at the start but though the German defence was a little shaky it managed to keep them out.

FIRST GOAL Gradually the German forwards found their feet but they could not pierce the home defence and Yugoslavia were back on the attack.

The first goal followed a rebound off a post and the second was a lofted shot over the head of the German goalkeeper as he came out.

For a time in the second half Yugoslavia were kept on the defence and were once lucky when a shot hit the upright.

Then Morlock had a goal disallowed for offside, but as the second half progressed, the Germans seemed to tire and, though they did eventually score, they were a well beaten side at the finish.—Reuter.

DOUBLE VICTORY
FOR YUGOSLAVIA

Belgrade, Sept. 25. Yugoslavia completed a double over West Germany in soccer matches today. While the senior side was winning here the "B" team beat West Germany "B" in the Glogovljan capital of Juhlina by eight goals to zero, scoring four times in each half.—Reuter.

Wellington Star
Sets New
Rugger Record

Auckland, Sept. 24. Ron Jarden, Wellington's brilliant wing three-quarter, today set a new individual record for first class rugby in New Zealand by carrying his total of points to 170 for the season.

Against Auckland, he scored 25 points, equalled the New Zealand record of four tries in a first class representative game and passed the record of 165 points he set last season.

Jarden had scored 27 points in his previous game.—China Mail Special.

HERBIE FLAM
ELIMINATES
VIC SEIXAS

Los Angeles, Sept. 24. Herbie Flam today eliminated defending champion Vic Seixas in semi-finals of the Pacific Southwest tennis tourney.

Flam dented the defender, 6-7, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3, to win one of the two final berths for which four Americans fought today.

Tony Trabert, and Hamilton Richardson meet in today's other top men's singles match. Flam will meet the winner of this match for the crown to-morrow.—United Press.

THE GAMBOLE



By Barry Appleby



GOLDEN CHURN



GOLDEN CHURN



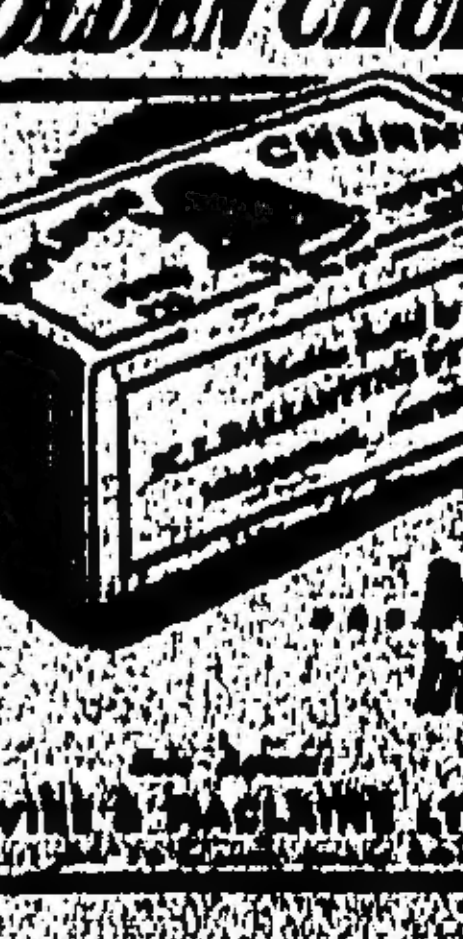
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BIRTHS

CAMPBELL.—To Sylvia (nee
Franklin), wife of Mr. K. Camp-
bell, at Kobe, Japan, on Septem-
ber 25, 1955, a daughter. Both
well.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"DONA ALICIA"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
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Douglas at 10.15 a.m. on Septem-
ber 27, 1955, and consignees are
requested to have their repre-
sentatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
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Hong Kong, September 26, 1955.

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British Goods In Spotlight At Big Show In Denmark

BY GUY BETTANY

Copenhagen, Sept. 25.

The British Exhibition being held here from September 29 to October 16 is an important part of a drive to increase British exports to European countries.

Over 1,000 leading British firms have taken stands in what will be the biggest display of British goods of all kinds, from heavy engineering to textiles and consumer articles, ever held on the Continent. Queen Elizabeth and King Frederik of Denmark have graciously consented to be its patrons.

Its organisers, the Federation of British Industries and the British Import Union of Copenhagen, hope that it will, unlike most exhibitions, actually be ready when it officially opens.

Indeed, firms have been pressed to have their stands complete in time for the Press opening on the previous day, September 28.

The exhibition is so large that it is divided into two parts. The main engineering section is at the Danish Exhibition building known as the Forum, which has been enlarged by temporary and permanent structures to over twice its previous floor space.

Half a mile away, the consumer goods section displays all samples of the ingenuity and skill of British designers and workers in two large temporary buildings in the pleasant ornamental grounds of Tivoli, Copenhagen's world famous fun fair, the normal season of which will have closed by then.

The prefabricated steel buildings to be erected as an extension to the Forum and in the Tivoli grounds are themselves a fine sample of British enterprise. Consisting of steel frames of prefabricated sections with asbestos and glass panels, the four temporary buildings provide no fewer than 19,000 square feet of floor space.

BOUGHT OUTRIGHT

So enthusiastic was the British Import Union about the buildings that they have bought them outright, confident that they will be able to sell them again to Danish manufacturers, as was the case with similar buildings which were put up for the Bigdan Trade Fair and which were re-sold afterwards locally at a handsome profit. The makers are a Wolverhampton engineering firm.

All four temporary buildings are being erected by a gang of about ten Danish workmen. The firm's manager wanted to import English workmen for the job, but the expense of bringing them over and putting them up was found to be too great. All four buildings were completed by September 18 to give plenty of time for the preparation of the stands.

So heavy are the hotel bookings made by prospective buyers from all over the Continent who are coming to see the exhibition, that it is now almost impossible to book a room in Copenhagen during that period.

One of the lighter features of the exhibition will be the reproduction of a typical sixteenth century inn to be called the Britannia, complete with swinging sign, saloon and four-oared barge and darts boards, and selling British beer and spirits as well as the usual Danish beers and imported wines such as sherry and port.

DRESS PARADES

Another attraction will be the dress parades organised by Miss Betty Spurling, well-known to British televisioners, as one of the organisers of television fashion shows. Pretty Danish mannequins will display suits and dresses, the products of British designers made with British materials. The dresses and suits will be made up in Copenhagen.

Great interest is already being taken in Scandinavia, and particularly in Denmark in the exhibition, for Danes are well disposed towards Britain whose enormous purchases of Danish butter, bacon and other foodstuffs not only help to fill the British larder but also provide the mainstay of the Danish economy.

For every £100 which Britain exports to Denmark products, however, Denmark buys in return only about £20 worth of British goods, a state of affairs which both Danes and Britons would like to see remedied.

For the general public, the greatest attraction of the Exhibition will undoubtedly be the British Military Tattoo, in which some 600 British and Commonwealth troops will take part. Two performances will be given daily in lovely grounds of Rosenborg Castle, in the centre of Copenhagen. Large stands have been erected for the spectators. It is hoped that 300,000 people in all will see the show. During the performances, the castle will be floodlit by towers 70 feet high.

SCOTTISH PIPERS

No fewer than 200 Scottish pipers will take part, as well as the mounted band of the Royal Horse Guards, which will perform a musical ride. Every day during the exhibition, a band from the Tattoo will march through Copenhagen to the Tivoli Fun Fair to give a two hours' concert there.

The troops will be housed in the buildings of Danish sports clubs. Although most of them will come from Britain, there will also be representatives from most Commonwealth countries, including Pakistan, Australia and New Zealand.—China Mail Special.

UN HOPES TO END TROUBLE IN GAZA STRIP BY TIGHTER CONTROLS

GAZA STRIP BY TIGHTER CONTROLS

By DAVID L. BOWEN

Associated Press Newsfeatures Writer

There is as yet no reason for believing real progress will be made in the long-range try for permanent peace in Palestine, but the United Nations is making progress in achieving a short-term goal—an end to the continual bloody skirmishing between Israeli and Egyptian forces along the Gaza Strip.

Both Israel and Egypt agreed in principle with a Security Council resolution unanimously passed calling on the two contending nations to agree "forthwith" on tighter border controls along the narrow peninsula of Egyptian-held territory running up the coast into Israel.

Exact form of the tighter controls is yet to be worked out. U.N. Palestine truce supervisor Maj. Gen. E.L.M. Burns has recommended establishment of a physical barrier, such as a barbed wire fence, inside a demilitarised zone more than half a mile wide, along the entire length of the Gaza Strip line. Each side would be required to keep its military units' three-tenths of a mile back from the barrier.

Compromises on the method of this separation are likely. Egypt, while approving the idea of a demilitarised zone, dislikes the idea of erecting any barriers which would tend to lend permanency to the frontier line. Israel, welcoming the fence proposal, disapproves of a zone of neutrality which it says would hamper the movement of border patrols it claims are necessary for protection of Israeli settlements close to the frontier.

Dulles' Offer

In the background, with no direct connection with these U.N. negotiations, is the offer last month by Secretary of State Dulles that the United States and other powers guarantee borders between Israel and the Arab states if the opposing

parties first come to terms on permanent boundaries, and settle the question of refugee repatriation or resettlement.

At present 900,000 Arabs who were forced to leave Israeli territory during the Palestine War are living on U.N. subsidised. A U.N. commission has estimated the value of their property in Israel at 300 million dollars.

Part of the Dulles proposal is U.S. help in granting an international loan to finance compensation by Israel for property lost by the Arab refugees. The loan also would help finance development and irrigation projects that would make possible resettlement in regions where the refugees could become self-sustaining.

Israel's preliminary reaction to the Dulles proposal reportedly was favourable, but included a request for more specific information on location of boundaries the United States was favouring and the intent to do it on one side accepted a guarantee but the other did not. State Department officials have noted that early unofficial Arab comments indicate the proposal is getting considerable attention.

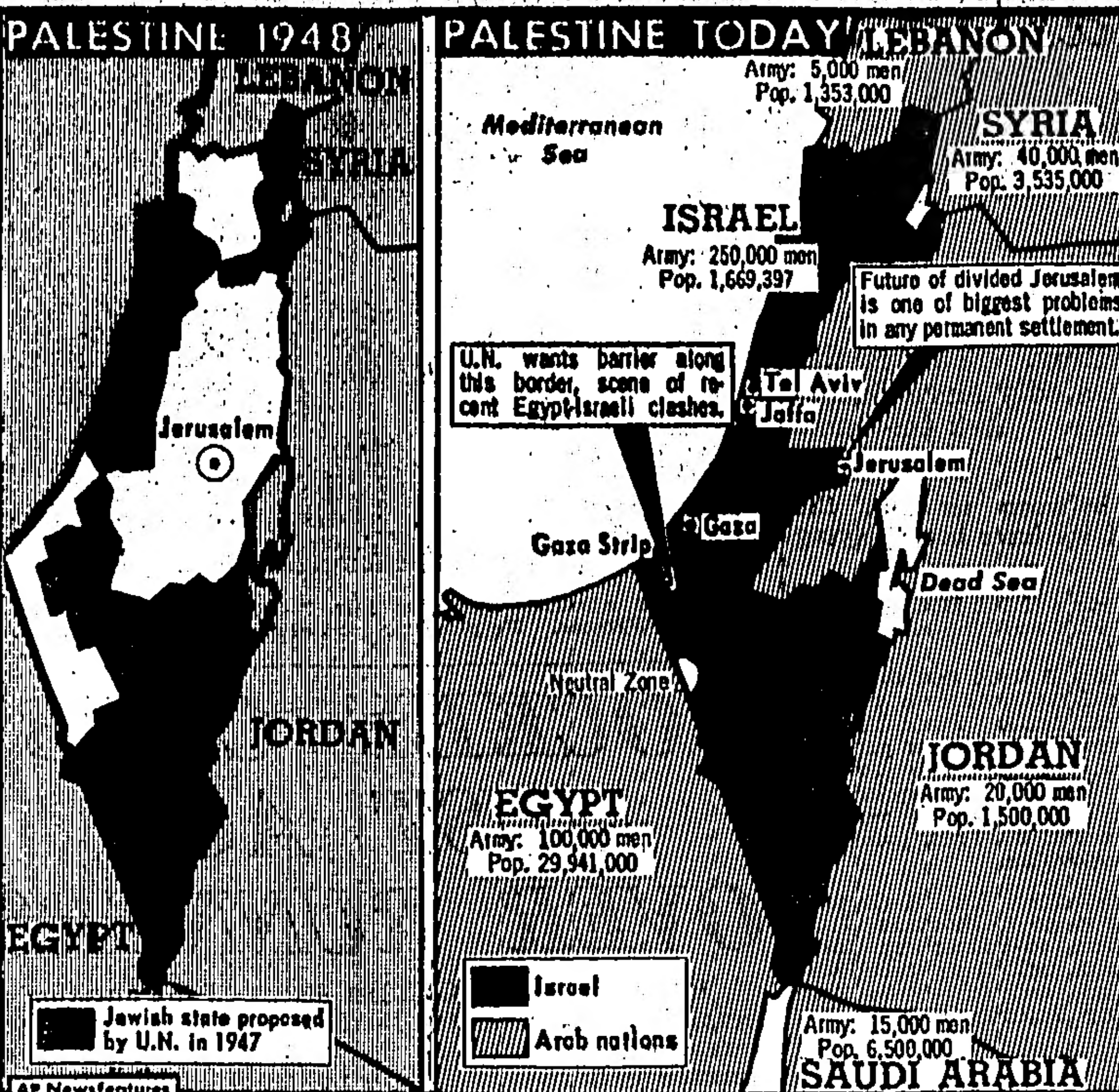
The stumbling block which has effectively prevented any progress so far towards a permanent peace settlement in the whole of Palestine is Arab unwillingness to recognise the right of the Jews to any substantial part of the country. Before the war they vociferously opposed the lines of a Jewish state set forth in a resolution approved by the United Nations in 1947. This resolution would have divided Palestine along the lines shown in the left-hand map of the accompanying map and set up Jerusalem as an international "holy city" in Arab territory.

Out of Date

The Israelis won more territory by force of arms than shown in the right-hand panel, than they would have received under the U.N. partition. They now consider the 1947 resolution out of date. Some Arab commentators, however, despite Arab opposition to the resolution at the time of its passage, criticised the recent Dulles proposal as "softening the original U.N. position."

Jurisdiction over a permanent Palestine peace settlement was partially shifted from the United Nations in 1950, when the United States, Britain and France issued a tripartite declaration stating their intention to maintain the status quo in Palestine and try to prevent an arms race in the area.

Presumably, it will be these three nations—rather than the United Nations—which will take the initiative in attempting to bring Arabs and Israelis together to work out a permanent solution and bring long-absent peace back to the Holy Land.



Come To Moscow Call RUSSIA WANTS "OLD VIC" VISIT

Moscow, Sept. 25.

The Soviet Union has requested a visit to Moscow by the London "Old Vic" or by the company of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon.

Sir Arthur Bliss, the noted British conductor, has also been invited to come to Moscow with a group of British musicians.

Mr. Vladimir Yakovlev, Deputy Chairman of VOKS,

the Soviet society for cultural relations with other countries, said in an article in the newspaper "Trud": "The Soviet public would like to see here one of the celebrated Shakespeare theatres of Britain—London's 'Old Vic' or the 'Shakespeare Memorial Theatre' from Stratford-on-Avon."

"Invitations were issued recently to the great British

conductor Bliss to come to the U.S.S.R. with a group of musicians. Soviet audiences would like to see a British ballet here, and to hear British symphony orchestras."

Mr. Yakovlev added: "It must be noted, unfortunately, that British artists have rarely come to the U.S.S.R., and London has at present responded slowly to the Soviet invitations issued this year."—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



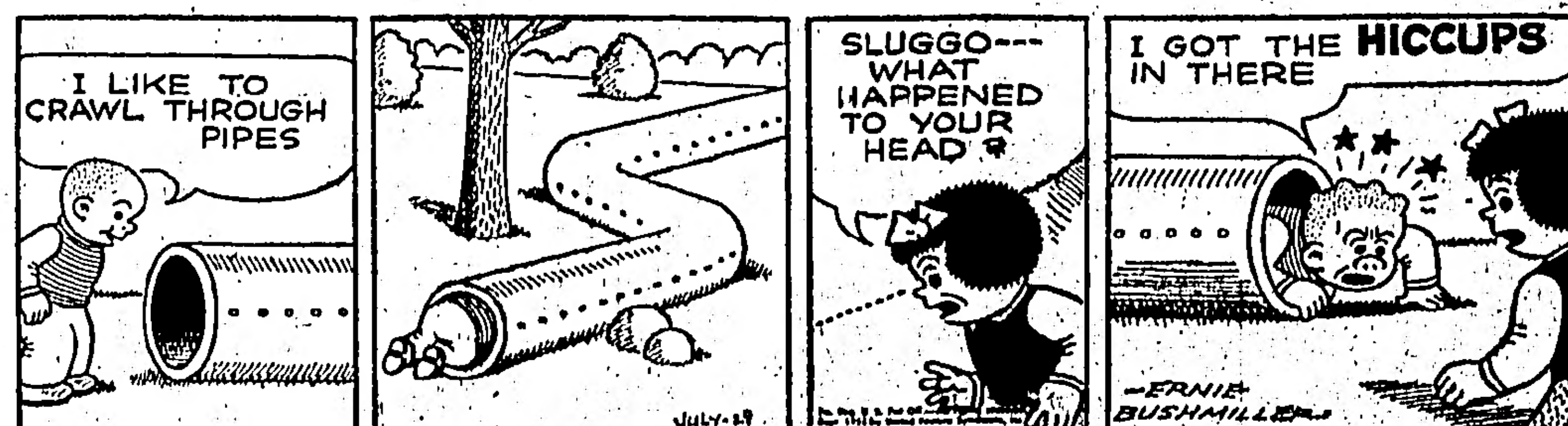
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NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"VIETNAM" sailing Oct. 8th
"CAMBODGE" sailing Nov. 5th
"LAOS" sailing Dec. 8th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
"MEINAM" sailing Sept. 26th
"PEHO" sailing Oct. 17th

Peking Plans Giant New Radio Station

Tokyo, Sept. 25.
Radio Peking said today it is laying plans for a "giant new broadcasting house" in Peking and plans are being made for the first television station in China.

It said Radio Peking is planning to "further increase" its transmitting power and before 1955 ends 1,500 additional relay posts are to be set up.

The broadcast mentioned here said the Chinese Communist radio was "the first Chinese radio station which brought our people a true picture of what was going on at home and abroad."

It said the Chinese radio station celebrated its 10th anniversary on Sept. 25, 1945, when it began broadcasting.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

STERLING STILL IMPROVING

Continental Speculators
Take Chancellor's Word
ECONOMIC CRISIS OVER?

London, Sept. 25.

The improvement in Sterling which began after Mr Butler's Istanbul denial that the British government were planning any early move on the monetary front continued last week at an encouraging rate. Sterling is stronger against the dollar but the biggest improvement has taken place in the exchange rate between the Pound and principal European currencies—an indication that Continental speculators who gambled on a sterling devaluation are scuttling for cover.

Now that the British authorities are no longer having to spend dollars to keep the Sterling exchange rate above the lower limit of \$2.78 the strain on gold reserves has been substantially eased. And this, together with improvement in the United Kingdom's overseas trade position in August, has given rise to hopes that Britain's much publicised economic "crisis" is already over.

Fears that still tougher disinflationary measures were being planned by the Government have begun to recede. It is now felt that the situation can be kept under control by moderate and fairly painless cuts in public spending—which are, in any case, long overdue.

Now that the British economy is out of immediate danger, some attempts have been made to discover what went wrong with the boom. How did it happen that Britain came so close to a crisis—a real sense—at a time of unprecedented prosperity?

If our experience over the past few months has taught us anything, it is that the slightest evidence of trouble at home is immediately reflected abroad in exchange of the Pound. When this happens, the trouble is apt to become very real. Such is the price of having a currency with a dominant position in world trade.

BOOM FATALISM

We are still a long way, however, from knowing how to correct these periodic disturbances, still less how to prevent them. After all, we cannot always count on getting out of trouble by the simple expedient of telling foreign speculators that they are banking up the wrong tree.

But if we are to find a solution we must first discover the cause of the sudden upsurges of home demand that start a chain reaction of waning confidence in the Pound.

In the past, we have tended to be fatalistic about a boom. "Each boom carries the seed of its own destruction," as the

well known adage goes. And so our ancestors resigned themselves to evaluating "trade cycles" believing that each period of prosperity is followed by a "slump" as surely as night follows day.

There is still much of this outmoded thinking in evidence today, witness the constant fear that the United States economy, which dominates the world, is riding for a fall. But each "crisis" leaves a little wiser, a little nearer understanding the nature of that germ that infects each boom and constantly threatens to destroy it.

Like all seekers after truth, economists are often led astray by red herrings. An economic malaise always has many symptoms but generally only one cause; the difficulty is to isolate the former from the latter.

"The Economist" which has contributed much to the understanding of economic problems has attempted to do this in what it terms an interim report on the two leading economic questions of the summer: the nature of the strains that have borne down upon British economy during the last few months of deficit and the ability of the Bank Rate to act as a brake upon them.

It believes that strains arising from strikes, the pre-emption budget, foreign nervousness about the convertibility plan and the sharper rise in British than in foreign wage rates, were less important components than the upsurges in real investment and in consumer purchases of durable goods on the instalment plan.

"A dominant feature of both these sources of demand," The Economist writes, "is that they are liable to be naturally 'lumpy'; that increases or declines in them are not as directly tied to movements in current incomes as those who plan to control incomes through the budget and Bank Rate would like."

OWN CORRECTIVE

"A boom in hire purchase, indeed, is so lumpy that it should bring its own corrective in time; at first it allows a small deposit to chase a much bigger volume of resources. But thereafter, a part of current incomes is absorbed in payment of instalment debts which do not chase new resources at all."

"It is worth pondering these points (it continues); they suggest that there is some possibility of an 'autonomous' downturn in spending next year and that Britain, as it grows richer, may be having to pay the price of the instalment boom by discounting dividends for 1956 as well as for 1955. A surge of increased pay-outs is expected in the final months of the year, and this is expected to produce the usual year-end stock market rally."

There were periods of moderate profit-taking but each dip brought in new buying. At the end of the week, the industrial average stood at 487.45 up 3.78 points.

Railroads, which had been depressed almost two points, almost made up the loss and finished at 164.23, off 0.91 from last Friday which set the year's high. Utilities dipped 0.29 to 65.50.

Chrysler was a feature of the week. It almost reached the 100 mark. It closed on Friday at 99.4, up 9.4 points on the week. General Motors netted 3.7 points. Motor car production is rising again and a big fourth quarter is anticipated.

The steel shares met good demand too and several reached new highs. Youngstown rose 4.4 on further talk that its proposed merger into Bethlehem Steel would be brought up soon.

—United Press.

SIX PER CENT?

The Economist's second reflection is that experience has not shown the Bank Rate to be one of these "lumpy" methods. "The criticism, if criticism there be, is that a 4 per cent Bank Rate is not doing all the things in a brilliant economy that it would do in the sort of economy that Britain has before her now, to achieve the old impact in the new conditions might need, say, a six per cent Bank Rate."

The third and final reflection is that it would be wise to rely upon the Bank Rate to secure necessary restraint, rather than upon income tax which can only be altered at certain times of the year and takes months to come into force, or cuts in Government investment programmes.

"The Bank Rate may not be a perfect controller," The Economist concludes, "but nobody has suggested a better one yet."

The Bank of England Statement

London, Sept. 25. The Bank of England statement for the week ended Sept. 21, reads as follows:

Note in circulation: £1,772,000,000.

Gold: £1,000,000,000.

Foreign currency: £1,000,000,000.

Other assets: £1,000,000,000.

Liabilities: £1,000,000,000.

—China Mail Special.

OIL STRIKE
SENDS
SHARES UP

New York, Sept. 25.

News of a possible major oil strike in Israel triggered a demand for stocks of oil companies operating in and around the young Middle East country.

Pantheon Oil Co., Pan American Oil Co., and Israel-American Oil Co. all rose sharply in heavy trading on the American Stock Exchange.

Pantheon opened at \$24 1/4 up 1 1/4 on a 30,500-share block. Israel-American opened on 15,400 shares at \$24 1/4 up 1 1/4. Pantheon rose \$1 1/4 to \$24 1/4 with 11,000 shares changing hands. — United Press.

NEW YORK
STOCK
MARKET

New York, Sept. 25.

Industrial stocks closed at a new record high last week 2 1/2 per cent below the 500-mark in the industrial average.

Railroad issues were within one-cent of their highest level since October 26, 1929.

Shares contracted slightly, but the turnover was well above two million shares a day.

It was a week marked by sharp gains in individual issues. The moving force which kept the market going was a series of glowing reports from industry—reports of a record production, estimates for records for 1955 and predictions that the boom would carry over into 1956.

HIGHER DIVIDENDS

This meant to Wall Street, high earnings and record dividend payments. One agency said the market was discounting dividends for 1956 as well as for 1955. A surge of increased pay-outs is expected in the final months of the year, and this is expected to produce the usual year-end stock market rally.

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The steel shares met good demand too and several reached new highs. Youngstown rose 4.4 on further talk that its proposed merger into Bethlehem Steel would be brought up soon.

—United Press.

Japan Ready To Cut Trade With Goa

New Delhi, Sept. 25.

Japan is prepared to cut its trade links with Goa provided India supplies the manganese and iron ore that Japan now gets from the Portuguese enclave, the Times of India said today.

The leading Indian newspaper said the Japanese island was 65,000 on both political and economic considerations. It said under the boycott of Goa-bound vessels on the part of Indian dockworkers it has become uneconomical for Japanese ship-owners and importers of Goa manganese and iron ore to risk Indian displeasure.

Also, the newspaper said, Japan as a signatory of the Bandung conference resolution on colonialism does not want to do anything that might be interpreted as giving aid to the Portuguese.

The newspaper added, however, that it might make it difficult for India to carry out its policy of non-alignment with Japan.

—United Press.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$1,000,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1955.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

NICE CLOTHES

SHE stood in the dock at Great Marlborough Street court, a tall, slim girl of 17, whose name was Jill, and who wore a green-patterned dress and an expression of utter misery.

If laughter had lightened her face, or even the small change of laughter, a smile, Jill might have been very pretty indeed, but standing there in silence, with a trickle of tears creeping down each cheek, she looked almost plain.

No one looks at their best when they stand in the dock and plead guilty as Jill had just done to a crime like theft. Fear or shame show on most people's faces.

MOTHER HUBBARD

BUT Jill's unhappiness seemed in a strange way to be much deeper-seated, as though despair had been for so long her companion that she had grown to believe no other state existed.

Jill had stolen a petticoat from the place where she worked—a laundry. To a man's eye the garment, when the police held it up for the magistrate to see, looked a pitiful haul for a thief. A shapeless white cotton affair, like the "Mother Hubbard" missionaries used to distribute, which was valued on the charge-sheet at 8s. This Jill had stolen on her first day of work.

IN NEED OF CARE

THE story was briefly told to the magistrate, Mr. Paul Bennett, VC, then a welfare officer went into the witness-box.

"This girl," she said, nodding towards Jill, "was placed in a home as being in need of care and protection, when she was still a schoolchild."

"After that, she was put into hostels. She had two or three jobs, but became rather restless, so we felt that perhaps she would benefit from some training. She was given training and then this job was found for her."

TENDENCY FOR PILING

THE welfare officer paused as if for Jill's sake she meant to choose her next words carefully.

"Unfortunately," she said, "Jill has got this tendency for piling."

"On dear," said the magistrate. "Then this isn't the first time?"

"I'm afraid not," the welfare officer said, and changed the subject. "Jill's mother has said she would like her home. But conditions at home are not too satisfactory. The mother is here, perhaps you would like to see her?"

"I WANT TO HELP"

JILL's mother came forward. "What would you like me to do with your daughter?" the magistrate asked her.

"I'd like you to give her a chance."

"I want to help her," said the magistrate.

"I think she's just young," Jill's mother went on. "She's a girl that likes nice clothes, fashions and that."

The magistrate turned to Jill. "What do you want to say?" he asked. "Crying there not because you are a petty thief, but because you've been caught?"

Jill had nothing to say. The magistrate called back the welfare officer. "I shall discharge her conditionally," he said. "You'd better discuss with the mother what's best to be done."

The welfare officer and Jill's mother left. Jill was shown out, and went with a sigh that had all hopelessness in it.

Her immediate future lay in the bleak institutional world of hostels, or in a "not very satisfactory" home. It lay a long way from the world of "nice clothes, fashions and that," about which she dreamed, to reach which she had turned thief.

Plane Survivors Sighted

Honolulu, Sept. 25.

The Coast Guard reported late today that five flyers aboard a commercial cargo plane which ditched 1,000 miles west of here had been sighted, by search planes, and "some of them appeared to be alive."

A spokesman at search headquarters said the survivors were spotted shortly after wreckage of the downed plane was picked up by a fisheries trawler.

That reports said two of the men were pulled from the water by the ship, the fisheries trawler, "Steel Advocate," and "others were in sight," United Press.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

PETROV INQUIRY FINDINGS NOT EARTH-SHAKING

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Sept. 20.

The Royal Commissioners' report on the Petrov spy inquiry was released to schedule and given pages of space by our papers but it contained nothing earth-shaking, really.

Russia had — and may still have — a spy organisation inside the country, said the report. That is more or less understandable. It is only months ago that the cold war could have turned to shooting at a drop of the hat, and with our long-range rocket testing ground, it is not inconceivable that cloak-and-dagger stuff is still going on, and maybe by lots of other people besides Russia.

Actually, it would have been rather amazing if it had been reported that Russia wasn't interested in spying and did not have one agent in the country now.

The Commissioners said that the Communists supplied a fertile spying ground. While it has perhaps not been stated so bluntly, most people were well aware that the link between the USSR and the Coms was pretty close so that doesn't cause any gasp of dismay.

In actual fact, the spy inquiry did not live up to its early promise. Instead of being the opening chapter, the Prime Minister's announcement in the House many months ago that Petrov had changed sides and a fifth column was in our midst was by far the tastiest piece of a meal that dragged out far too long.

But lacking as it is in rip-roaring spy material, there will be few people who will agree with the comment of the Leader of the Australian Labour Party, "Doc" Evatt—"that the Commission had failed to expose one of the most transparent political frauds in modern history."

Which was a pretty sweeping statement for the "Doc" to make.

Financial Ills

It is known that for some considerable time our financial wizards have been disturbed by economic pressures (whatever they are) and there has been considerable mutterings about things going bang.

The first taste of things to come was reflected in the Budget last month, when Treasurer Sir Arthur Fadden fought off moves for tax cuts and presented a "stay-put" Budget. Sir Arthur has been crying about the state of the country for many years and everyone now regards that as a part of his Treasury patter.

But the fact that all is not financially well is seen in the fact that the Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, has seen fit to hold top level and straight talking conferences with people who have a big say in the finances of the country.

First it was the bankers. They were told, it is believed, that the benevolent attitude of handing over overdrafts like a man with three arms must stop. No new advances must be made and those already in the red must be asked to make the red less pronounced.

The bankers, having little option, agreed.

Stop, Or Else

Next conference was with the people controlling the hire-purchase field. They were told that this nonsense of the people owing some hundreds of millions on TP for luxury goods must stop or else.

The hire purchase men fell over themselves agreeing. They feared something far worse—such as Government control—which was the last thing they wanted.

Today the Prime Minister is talking to the Australian Council of Retailers, and he has called to Canberra tomorrow the leaders of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Manufacturers.

The policy seems to be at the moment to try to get what he wants by kindness. If this fails, there is not the slightest doubt that he will wield the big stick. It is likely that these trunk talks by the PM will be effective. We look for hand-wringing from Sir Arthur, but the fact that the PM himself gets into the tail-ring is giving the whole thing considerable weight.

Searching Question

And while on finances, our respects to Mr. Fairbairn, MP, for his stand on behalf of democracy in the House last week.

Mr. Fairbairn asked who the Governor of the Common-

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"It doesn't do a thing for me!"

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than those shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

By Air
Formosa, Okinawa, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Middle East, Great Britain, & Europe, 6 p.m.

By Surface
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Aden, Middle East, Italy, Portuguese India, P.V. via Karachi, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

By Air
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, 11 a.m.

By Surface
Guam, Hawaii, USA, 8 p.m.

By Air
New Zealand, Australia, New Zealand, 3 p.m.

By Surface
Philippines, 2 p.m.

By Air
Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

By Surface
Japan, 6 p.m.

By Air
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.

By Surface
Ceylon, 6 p.m.

By Air
China, People's Republic, 930 a.m.

By Surface
Malaya, 1 p.m.

By Air
Indo-China, 2 p.m.

By Surface
Malaya, 1 p.m.

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No Second Term?

(Continued from Page 1)

President Richard Nixon, who for three years has drawn nothing but praise from the President, Mr. Nixon's activities between now and next summer could well determine his future.

Influential Eisenhower Republicans were expected to launch an all-out campaign to draft the Chief Justice, Earl Warren, Mr. Eisenhower is not available. They would have the backing of the former Governor of New York, Thomas Dewey, if Mr. Dewey decides he does not want a third try at the White House himself.

Mr. Warren said last April that he foresaw no such dramatic events as occurred during the weekend. He doubtless will be told by his admirers that it is his duty to run.

From the so-called Right Wing of the Party would come such possible candidates as the Senatorial Republican leader, William Knowland, and Senator Everett Dirksen of Illinois.

Other Republican possibilities taking on added importance were Governor J. Goodwin Knight of California, Governor Christian Herter of Massachusetts and Governor George Craig of Indiana.

None of these men had received serious consideration before. The Republican High Command has operated on the belief that Mr. Eisenhower would run and announce the fact in good time. That has changed from the summer White House.

THE DEMOCRATS

A Democratic Congressional leader, known for his political astuteness, said he was convinced that Mr. Stevenson could walk off with the Democratic Presidential nomination if the opposing candidate were any man but Mr. Eisenhower.

This prediction, joined by several others, was based on the belief that Mr. Stevenson could have won over anyone except the President in 1952.

Generally, Democrats are convinced the former Illinois Governor could easily defeat Mr. Nixon, Senator Knowland, etc., and edge out Mr. Warren.

But some Party members refused to concede the nomination to Mr. Stevenson. They look for a furious scramble when the Party meets next year in Chicago if would-be candidates know they will not have to face Mr. Eisenhower.

United Press.

This Morning's Murder Trial Evidence

A Police constable told the Court this morning that after finding deceased lying wounded at a stall in the Shaukiwan Market he accompanied him to Queen Mary Hospital in an ambulance.

The witness, Chong Chi-heng, PC 4808, attached to the emergency unit of the Hongkong Police was giving evidence at the trial of a fish stall foki charged with the murder of a fellow foki before Mr Justice James Wicks at the Criminal Sessions.

The accused, 22-year-old Lam Man-chee, is charged with killing Wong Hung, alias Wong Siu-hung on the morning of May 19 last.

The Crown alleges that the deceased died of injuries received from a chopper inflicted some time after 6.20 a.m. on that day. At this time Wong was seen to be still asleep in stall No. 33, but at 6.45 a.m. he was discovered seriously wounded. The accused who slept in the stall with three other foks from other stalls had asked them to leave earlier that morning. It is alleged.

Mr Simon L. Crown Counsel, is conducting the case for the Prosecution, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector Fung Lok-choi.

Lam is defended by Mr. Lawrence Leong, instructed by Mr. M. G. Leung, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist.

PC Chong Chi-heng said in evidence this morning that as a result of a report he went to the Shaukiwan Market on May 19, arriving there shortly before 7 a.m. He found deceased lying on the ground of a stall and later accompanied him to Queen Mary Hospital in an ambulance.

UNABLE TO SPEAK

In answer to Defence Counsel, Mr Leong's question, "Did it occur to you to say to him at the stall, 'What happened to you, who did this to you?'", witness said that deceased was unable to speak.

Did you go up to him and ask him?—No.

If you did not go up and ask him, how are you in a position to say he was unable to speak?—I heard someone ask him and he was unable to speak.

Earlier, Wong Yuet-yue, a foki of stall No. 18 where both accused and deceased worked told his Lordship that it was he (witness) who had asked accused to write certain characters in a book. He dictated while the accused wrote.

Americans Arrive From China

Two American passengers, Miss Eva Stella Du Gay, known as Sister Theresa and Mrs Peter Hulzer arrived here from Shanghai in the ss Surat at noon today.

Travelling with Mrs Hulzer was her husband, a Dutch businessman.

Another British ship, the Hunan, carrying three Americans, Mr Dilmus T. Kanady, Miss Emma Angelina Barry and Mr Robert Howard Parker, expected to arrive from China in Kowloon Bay at 1 p.m.

Arriving with the 18-year-old Miss Barry will be her mother, Mrs Tamar Korkos Barry, a White Russian.

The five American nationals were released by the Chinese Communists as a result of the current Sino-American negotiations in Geneva.

Woman's Money Trick

A 38-year-old unemployed woman, Chan Po-chu, of 38, Queen's Street, second floor, was fined \$210 or three months by Mr F. X. D'Almeida at Central this morning on three counts of larceny by trick.

Two more charges of the same nature were taken into consideration.

Insp. Lam Chun-kau said that on September 23, defendant went to the Shaukiwan Store and bought a packet of cigarettes for 30 cents. She paid for it with a \$10 bill and when the shopkeeper gave her the change, she claimed there was a dollar short.

After an argument, an extra dollar was refunded to her. But the shopkeeper, who was sure he had not made a mistake, was suspicious. He followed her, and saw her take something from the back of her neck. He told this story to a Police constable on duty, and they both followed defendant.

TRICK REPEATED

When she left the Shaukiwan Store, Chan went to the Wing Leung Store, and there bought another packet of cigarettes for 30 cents, and again paid for it with a \$10 note.

When the change was handed to her, she alleged that she was a dollar short. As the proprietor of the shop was going to give her another dollar, the Police constable and the keeper of the Shaukiwan Store arrived. Chan immediately tried to take something from the back of her neck, but the constable saw her. It was a dollar note. She was then arrested.

At the Police Station, Chan admitted that earlier the same day, she had been to three other shops and obtained \$3 the same way.

STOLE BECAUSE HE WAS HUNGRY

"I stole because I felt hungry," said Lai Kau, 20, unemployed and of no fixed abode, when he was charged with simple larceny before Mr J. E. Durling at Central this morning. Lai had ten previous convictions, seven of them for similar offences. He was cautioned and bound over in \$50.

Inspector P. C. Young told the Court that at 2.30 p.m. on September 23, police arrested defendant at Arber Street as he was suspected of unlawful possession of a piece of pickling. When questioned, Lai admitted that he stole the pickling and 14 cents' worth of food from the rear lane of 17 Tai Yuen Street. Defendant then took refuge in the rear lane of 15 Canton Street, where the police caught him.

At the Police Station, Lai admitted the charge, claiming that he was hungry and that he had no money to buy food. He claimed that he had been unemployed for some time and that he had no family to support him.

The court sentenced Lai to a fine of \$50 or 14 days in prison, with a caution and a binding over for 12 months.

From Our Files 100 Years Ago

Two cases of homicide, or murder, have occurred on the coast within the last fortnight. The first was that of a Captain Penny, or some such name, who, in a drunken fit, called all the men aft, and threw a boarding-pike at them. The weapon struck one of the men and killed him. We are told the Captain is to be sent to Hongkong for trial.

The other case was on board the Linda (late Alpha), a small schooner belonging to a publican, here, and which has been sailing about without papers. The mate, Dimmock (an Irishman, it is said, though hailing for an American), who had just risen from a drinking bout, in which he and two others had emptied three cases-bottles of gin in less than two hours, split open the skull of a Chinaman, with a chopper, and threw the body overboard. The ruffian left the schooner in Namoa Straits, and is believed to have shipped on board the Buenaventura at Swatow. The Captain of the schooner was apprehended as an accessory, but has since been discharged. The schooner however has been seized by the authorities for being without papers.

THE UPPER ROAD

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir—Allow me to draw attention to the fact that the road in the upper road are again being repaired in the same manner as they were before. It is very regrettable that the plan adopted is one that entails a more waste of labour and money, as well as a more waste of time. It is a pity that the road in question having been impassable during the present and many past seasons. Since the road was closed, the traffic has been suffering from the fact of the road having been washed away. It is a pity that the road is not being repaired in a more permanent manner, so that it will not be washed away again.

Without change of plan, it is decidedly better per. Take the portion of the upper road, the portion of the road in question having been impassable during the present and many past seasons. Since the road was closed, the traffic has been suffering from the fact of the road having been washed away. It is a pity that the road is not being repaired in a more permanent manner, so that it will not be washed away again.

SPECIMENS OF ART

With reference to these latter specimens of art, there are at present in the collection of the Government of the Republic of China, a number of specimens of art, which are of great value. They are of various kinds, and are of great interest to the public. They are of various kinds, and are of great interest to the public.

At the Police Station, Chan admitted that earlier the same day, she had been to three other shops and obtained \$3 the same way.

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